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Chas. C. Smith.

THE ORDERLY BOOK

OF

COLONEL WILLIAM HENSHAW,

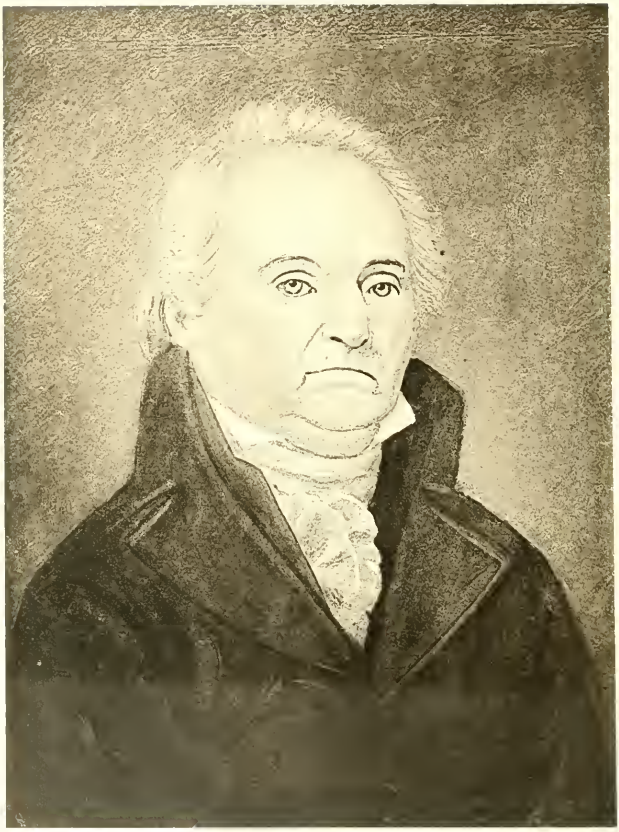
OF THE AMERICAN ARMY,

APRIL 20—SEPT. 26, 1775.

WITH A MEMOIR BY EMORY WASHBURN,

AND

NOTES BY CHARLES C. SMITH.



William Hindman

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APRIL 20—SEPT. 26, 1775.

WITH A MEMOIR BY EMORY WASHBURN,

AND

NOTES BY CHARLES C. SMITH.

REPRINTED FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY FOR OCTOBER, 1876.

BOSTON:

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1877.

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PREFATORY NOTE.

In printing this Orderly Book, care has been taken to follow the exact spelling of the proper names; but other words have been spelled according to the common usage at the present time. Colonel Henshaw's spelling of names is not uniform, and in writing them he was no doubt largely guided by the pronunciation. He wrote a very legible hand, and in very few instances can there be any doubt as to what the word or letter is.

In the Library of the Historical Society there is a manuscript copy of the orders, from April 20th to September 6th, inclusive, which has been much used in correcting Colonel Henshaw's copy, and which is cited in the foot-notes as Fenno's Orderly Book. It is in two small quartos, beautifully written; but from the uniformity of the handwriting, and from some other circumstances, it seems not to have been an original record. The writer must, however, have copied either from an earlier orderly book, or from memoranda made at the time.

Scattered through several of the volumes of Force's "American Archives" are also copies of the General Orders, beginning July 3d, the day on which Washington took command of the army; and there are probably many other copies extant. In the Proceedings of the Society at the meeting June 10, 1875, may be found several extracts from an orderly book supposed to be Captain Chester's, including some "regimental orders."

By one of the earliest of the General Orders, — April 25th, — it was directed, "That each adjutant, sergeant-major, and orderly sergeant, be immediately provided with orderly books, in order regularly to enter the orders of the army." July 5th, the adjutants were required to take special care that all General Orders should be "communicated as well to the private men as to the officers, that there may be no plea of ignorance." Subsequently, July 20th, the aides-de-camp and majors of brigades also were required "to keep regularly entered in a book all the General Orders of the army, as well as those of the brigade they belong to." From the General Orders, July 17th, it appears that the orders had not been properly published at that time; and it was announced that a failure to perform the duty imposed on the adjutants would subject them to the penalties of a court-martial. If that duty was afterward performed, there must have been an orderly book for every regiment, or, at least, a copy of the orders of each day in some form.

As Colonel Henshaw did not receive the book into which these orders are copied until July 5th, the earlier orders must have been taken from some other book or from the originals. It is not easy to determine when he began to make his daily entries.

For the Committee,

CHARLES C. SMITH.

MEMOIR

OF

COLONEL WILLIAM HENSHAW.

[The Orderly Book of Colonel William Henshaw, which is here printed from the original manuscript, belongs to his granddaughter, Miss H. E. Henshaw, of Leicester, Mass., who kindly placed it in the hands of the committee of the Massachusetts Historical Society for publication. In accordance with her wish and that of other members of the family, a Memoir of Colonel Henshaw has been prepared by an associate member, Professor Emory Washburn, as an introduction to the Orderly Book, and it follows herewith: —]

THE subject of this notice was born in Boston, Sept. 20, 1735. He was the son of Daniel Henshaw, who, with his brother Joshua, was a son of Joshua, an early proprietor of Leicester. Daniel married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Bass, of Boston; and, when his son William was thirteen years of age, removed to Leicester, upon land belonging to his father, where he lived till his death in 1781, at the age of eighty years. Another of Daniel's sons, who also lived in Leicester, was the father of the Hon. David Henshaw, at one time Secretary of the Navy. Another of his sons was Joseph, who graduated at Harvard College in 1748. He married the daughter of Joshua second; and, in 1771, removed to Leicester, and took a prominent part, both in a millitary and civil capacity, in the early and later stages of the Revolution. Joshua, his father-in-law, was obliged by his political opinions to remove from Boston in the same year, and

for a while resided in Leicester. His son, Joshua third, was many years register of deeds for the county of Suffolk. His father, Joshua second, and Joseph, were associated and active co-workers with the Adamses, Otis, Warren, Quincy, and others, in the measures which originated and carried forward the Revolution. Joshua the second represented Boston in the General Court, and had the honor of being negatived by Governor Bernard when chosen to the Council; having for associates in being so rejected Bowdoin, Otis, Hancock, and Artemas Ward.

William, the subject of this notice, had the advantage of the Boston schools until his removal, and had made considerable progress in the study of Latin, with a view of preparing for college, as his brother had done before him. He thus acquired a taste for literary culture, which he afterwards improved, till, as will be seen, he applied it to practical use in the preparation of important papers and documents of a public character connected with the Revolutionary movements in which he took a part.

In 1759, he received a second lieutenant's commission in Captain Baldwin's company, and Colonel, afterwards General, Ruggles's regiment of Provincial troops, under General Amherst, and served during two campaigns, — being stationed a considerable part of the time at Fort Edward and afterwards at Crown Point. He then returned to Leicester, and in 1762 married Ruth Sargent, daughter of Jonathan Sargent, of that town. From that time till his death, he lived upon and cultivated a farm in the easterly part of the town.

Another leading citizen of Leicester, Joseph Allen, afterwards a representative in Congress while residing in Worcester, had removed from Boston in 1771. He was a nephew of Samuel Adams, and shared his confidence, and was in hearty sympathy with his views. The population of the town at that time did not exceed a thousand, and most of them were farmers of small means; and, considering their remoteness from Boston in the then condition of intercourse, without a post-office, or even a mail, except one carried on horseback about once a fortnight, it might strike one with surprise to learn at how early a stage in the growing spirit of resistance to the encroachments of the Crown, the people of Leicester were in full possession of the merits of the controversy, and entered with a zeal and intelligence hardly second to that of the people of Boston themselves into the discussions to which it gave rise. This is readily to be traced to those family relations, and not a little of it was due to the correspondence

which Colonel Henshaw kept up with his brother Joseph and his cousin Joshua. Among the papers which he left are sundry letters, covering a period from May, 1766, to August, 1774, written by his cousin, in which he keeps him advised of what was doing upon the one side and the other; but in which, from motives of prudence, the name of the writer was feigned, or omitted altogether. The records of the town also show a series of remarkable papers, commencing as early as October, 1765, and continued to May, 1776; consisting of instructions to the representatives of the town in the General Court or Provincial Congress, letters and communications in reply to those received from the inhabitants of Boston, resolutions setting forth the rights of the people and the wrongs they were suffering, and the views of its citizens "on the present melancholy situation of this country." In their style, their broad and statesmanlike views of the condition of the country, the principles for which they were contending, and the bold determination they express of maintaining them, these papers will compare favorably with the best of the like documents which appeared during that time, and have excited the admiration of students in history. Several of the most striking of these were drawn by Colonel Henshaw, and some of the others were prepared by committees of which he was a member.

But an occurrence in which he took a prominent part, in April, 1774, partook more of personal courage and open avowal of resistance to the objectionable measures of the government, than the papers above mentioned. It will be remembered that the government at home, in order to render the judges of the Superior Court independent of the people of the Province, to whom they looked for their salaries, made provision in 1772 for their being, in future, paid out of the royal exchequer. The people regarded this as a direct attack upon the system under which they had lived. The power of the court, as then conducted, was very imposing, and the dignity and respect it maintained raised it above the ordinary criticism with which the other branches of the government were discussed. With an almost unlimited power to impose fines and imprisonment upon such as presumed to disturb the course of the proceedings at its sessions, it is difficult to imagine the gravity of a measure which had for its purpose to assail one of the members, and that the chief, at one of its sessions for the transaction of public business. Chief Justice Oliver alone had accepted his salary at the hands of the Crown, and in that way had made himself the object of general odium. The House of Repre-

sentatives took measures for his removal by a formal bill of impeachment. In this state of public feeling, the term of the court was to be held at Worcester, in April, 1774. It was a matter of grave difficulty how this feeling towards the Chief Justice could properly be manifested, and not seriously obstruct the transaction of the civil and criminal business of the county, — especially as, up to that time, no one seriously thought of compromitting his allegiance to the king and royal authority. A panel of fifteen grand jurors attended at the opening of the court; Colonel Henshaw was one of them. Instead of offering themselves, as usual, to be sworn to the performance of their duty as jurors, they handed to the court a written protest, signed by them all, in which they refused to act as jurors if Chief Justice Oliver was to act as one of the judges. In it they declared not only that he was disqualified to act, but they added, that, "by his own confession he stands convicted, in the minds of the people, of a crime more heinous, in all probability, than any that might come before him." This was certainly a bold measure and bold language for a few yeomen and mechanics, called from their farms and their workshops, to address to the most august court in the Province. It carried, moreover, with it no little peril, in view of the sensitive character of the court to its own dignity, and the power of punishing any contempt committed towards them, by fine and imprisonment.

Fortunately the Chief Justice, for some reason, did not attend the term, as it had been expected he would have done, and the business was not any further interrupted. But the Chief Justice was highly indignant with his brethren that they had suffered the measure to pass unpunished. "Had any of my brethren," said he, "been charged in so infamous a manner, I would for ever have quitted the bench, rather than have suffered such an indignity to them to have passed unnoticed."

The protest was drawn by Colonel Henshaw; and among those whose names it bears was Timothy Bigelow, who was afterwards a major in Arnold's expedition to Canada, for whom Mount Bigelow, in Maine, was named; and was subsequently the gallant commander of the famous Fifteenth Regiment in the Massachusetts line of the Continental army. Some of the best-known families in the State claim him as their ancestor.

This was the last term of the court held in Worcester County under royal administration, and was soon followed by a general cessation of all civil authority of the royal government in the Province. On

the 17th of June, 1774, General Gage, by proclamation, dissolved the General Court; and from that time till the 19th July, 1775, — more than a year, — the people of Massachusetts presented a moral spectacle, which is hardly to be surpassed in history, of a self-governed community in the incipient stages of a war, whose only rulers were men voluntarily chosen by them, with no executive prerogative; whose recommendations were laws, and to whose officers, military as well as civil, willing and unquestioning obedience was rendered. These representative bodies of the people were of two kinds: one made up of delegates from towns in the whole Province, who took the name of Provincial Congress, and met for the first time at Salem, Oct. 7, 1774; the others made up of the delegates, or committees of correspondence, of the towns, who came together in the several counties, having a more limited scope of action, and yet adopting measures to carry forward the great work of furnishing, arming, and providing for troops, and maintaining good order in the community. The first of these meetings was held at Worcester, on the 9th August, 1774; and was continued, by adjournment, till May 31, 1775. It consisted of the several "committees of correspondence" of that county. Colonel Henshaw, a delegate from Leicester, was chosen clerk, and took an active part in the proceedings. On the 21st September, the convention advised to the "organizing and officering" seven regiments of troops in that county; and, upon the motion of Colonel Henshaw, recommended that one-third of the men of the respective towns, between sixteen and sixty years of age, be enlisted, "to be ready to act at a minute's warning," and that each town in the county choose a sufficient number of men as a committee "to supply and support those troops that shall move on any emergency." This was the origin of that most efficient organization known as "minute-men," who evinced their claim to the title by the promptness with which they acted. In the case of the company which was raised in Leicester, a messenger having reached the town on the 19th April, a little after noon, giving the alarm that the British troops had marched for Lexington, the members were collected from their farms, over a territory of six miles square, and were mustered, and began their march for Cambridge, within four hours after the alarm was given. A regiment of these minute-men was organized in Worcester County, of which Mr. Henshaw was the colonel.

Immediately upon hearing the alarm on the 19th, Colonel Henshaw took measures to assemble the officers of his regiment at Worcester;

and by ten o'clock that night they were there, ready with arms, ammunition, and one week's provision, and reached Cambridge the next forenoon. He remained at Cambridge till the 16th June, when he was discharged, and left for home. During his stay at Cambridge he was not inactive. He was a member of the council of war; and, as one of a committee of that body, he, together with Colonel Gridley and Mr. Richard Devens, of this committee, in connection with a delegation from the committee of safety, on the 12th of May, 1775, reconnoitred the high lands in Cambridge and Charlestown, and made a report, signed by Colonel Henshaw, as chairman of a sub-committee of the council of war, and Dr. Church, on the part of the committee of safety, wherein they recommended several points at which breastworks and redoubts should be constructed between Cambridge and Charlestown: "also, a strong redoubt to be raised on Bunker's Hill, with cannon planted there to annoy the enemy coming out of Charlestown, also to annoy those going by water to Medford. When these are finished, we apprehend the country will be safe from all sallies of the enemy in that quarter." This report was made to the committee of safety; but they declined to take action or advise upon the matter, as the question should rest wholly with the council of war. It has been generally understood that it was in pursuance of this recommendation that Colonel Prescott was detailed to erect works on Bunker's Hill on the 16th June; though, in the end, he concluded to occupy Breed's instead of Bunker's Hill.

On the 23d June, the Provincial Congress, who, as already stated, appointed and commissioned officers of the Provincial army around Boston, requested General Ward, the commander-in-chief, to nominate an adjutant-general of the forces. This he did; and, on the 27th of that month, Colonel Henshaw was commissioned to that office. Upon the arrival of General Washington, with General Gates, who had been commissioned by the Continental Congress as adjutant-general of the American Army, Colonel Henshaw was thereby superseded. This was on the 3d July, 1775; and Colonel Henshaw was about to return home, when he was induced to remain in the service as assistant to General Gates. The account he gives in memoranda left by him, and made a short time before his death, is as follows: "I rode three or four days around the camp, showing him [Gates] the regiments and the colonels, intending to return home. He requested me to stay through the campaign, as he could not do without an assistant, and I should have the same pay and rations as a colonel. General

Gates told me to write to the Continental Congress for my wages, and he would write them that he had employed me and promised me the same pay as a colonel. I never wrote them, and have never received any pay for my services." *

At the close of the campaign, Colonel Henshaw returned to his farm. But upon the personal solicitation of General Washington, after a month or two, he was induced to accept office in the Continental service, under the following circumstances, as stated by him: "Previous to the campaign of 1776, there were three regiments commanded by lieutenant-colonels, and General Washington offered me the command of either of them. I went and conversed with the officers, and found them averse to it; and informed General Washington that, if I accepted his offer, it would be injurious to the service, and declined it. He then told me he hoped I would not leave the service, but take a lieutenant-colonel's commission, which I did under Colonel Little; and in April marched to New York, in General Greene's brigade. Soon after, General Washington came and ordered said brigade to Long Island."

His regiment was in the disastrous battle of Long Island, in August, 1776. When it began, he was stationed at Flatbush, and was in command of a picket guard, and found himself cut off from the body of the Continental troops by the sudden advance of the enemy between him and their encampment. The details of the battle as given in the histories of that day are too numerous for a place in this memoir; but there were those alive within the memory of many now living who participated in the events of that day, and have often recited the part which Colonel Henshaw's detachment took in them, and uniformly ascribed to it great gallantry in cutting its way through the Hessian troops with an overwhelming superiority in numbers. There is a very brief and unassuming account of it in a letter which he wrote to his wife, the day after the battle, and before the army began their memorable retreat to the main-land: "We have had an engagement with the enemy, were surrounded by them, and had a number killed and taken. I was with the party that were surrounded,

* If any of the orders contained in the Orderly Book of Colonel Henshaw, herewith published, should be found to correspond, substantially, with what have been published from other sources, it will not be difficult to understand how this may have happened from the circumstance of his co-operating in duty with General Gates, instead of having a distinct department to himself.

and, through a kind Providence, got through their fire without being wounded or taken; the particulars of which I have not time to relate, as the enemy are close to us, and we expect to be attacked every hour." His statement of the affair, as given a short time before his death, when his memory had been somewhat impaired, is: "I commanded a picket-guard at Flatbush, where the enemy were encamped, who marched and formed a line between us and our encampment. Knowing we could not receive orders, we marched for our lines. We fortunately *got on* with little loss." But, as showing how sudden the movement on his part was, he states that "he lost his saddle-bags, spurs, night-clothes, and gloves, which he had not time to take with him."

After that he was, for some time, with his regiment in the neighborhood of King's Bridge and White Plains, and took an active part in the battle at the latter place. At this time he was again offered a colonelcy of a regiment, which he declined, as he did not think it right to prefer a junior officer to those who, by the disbanding of their regiments by expiration of the times of their enlistments, would be deprived of their commands. When the army marched into New Jersey, his regiment was under the command of General Lee until he was taken prisoner, when his place was filled by General Sullivan. During this time his regiment was under his command in the absence of its colonel, and was with Washington at Trenton, Princeton, and Morristown; at which place, having resigned his office, Colonel Henshaw left the army, in February, 1777. The reason for this step was the number of officers who had lost their command by the disbanding of their regiments; and the demands of a young family, which called him home as a matter of personal duty. He left the service, however, with great reluctance, as his taste naturally led him to a military life, and this had been strengthened by his early and later experiences in active service. But he did not retire from public life, nor lose a jot of interest in the affairs of the country, upon withdrawing from the army. He was repeatedly chosen to represent his town of Leicester in the General Court, and was for many years an active magistrate in the county.

Colonel Henshaw married, for his second wife, Phebe Swan, a daughter of Dudley Wade Swan, of Leicester; and among the children of the marriage was one to whom he gave the name of his old associate in arms, Horatio Gates, who died in 1860, at the age of seventy-one, a much respected citizen of Leicester. Colonel Henshaw himself died

in February, 1820, at the age of eighty-four; his wife having died in 1808.

Enough has appeared in this incomplete sketch of the life of Colonel Henshaw to show that he possessed many strong and decided traits of character; but it can, at best, give a very imperfect idea of his personal qualities as a citizen and a member of society. In his deportment and manner there was a courtesy and dignity which had been cultivated by his association with military life, and the distinguished men of his day. He was a gentleman of the old school in his dress as well as personal bearing. He rode a horse with grace and ease; and, when walking, moved with an erect figure and a firm and measured step. He never gave up the cocked-hat, boots, and spurs which were characteristic of the men of the Revolution. He was social in his habits, conversed with fluency and ease, and had a store of interesting incidents and agreeable memories of the war and the men he had known, which made him a welcome guest and companion with the young as well as the old. In his life he exemplified his profession as a Christian, and was a liberal supporter of the religious and educational interests of the town, where he was universally respected and esteemed.

He belonged to a class of men who seem to have been raised up by Providence to plan and carry through the Revolution, and lay the foundation of a free and independent Republic. Like most of his associates, his politics were of the school of Washington and Hamilton, before offices had become "spoils," to be won by feats of unscrupulous political partisanship. And if the memoir of one whose life was chiefly spent upon his farm, amidst the duties of a citizen and the courtesies of a Christian gentleman, can do no more, it may serve to keep alive the remembrance of the class of men, and their qualities, who left to their posterity the heritage of freedom which they had won by their patriotism and courage.

[The following memoranda are copied from Colonel Henshaw's Family Bible; most of the entries being in his own handwriting.]

WILLIAM HENSHAW, son of DANIEL and ELIZABETH BASS HENSHAW, of Boston, was married to RUTH SARGEANT, daughter of JONATHAN SARGEANT, of Leicester, on the fourth day of February, 1762.

Their children are as follows: —

1. Sarah Henshaw	born	Nov. 4, 1762.
2. Elizabeth Henshaw	,,	Sept. 8, 1764.
3. William Henshaw, Jr.	,,	Feb. 17, 1767.

WILLIAM HENSHAW, son of DANIEL and ELIZABETH HENSHAW aforesaid, was married to PHEBE SWAN, daughter of DUDLEY WADE SWAN, of Leicester, on the twelfth day of September, 1771.

Their children are as follows: —

1. Ruth Henshaw	born	Dec. 15, 1772.
2. Joseph Henshaw	,,	Sept. 11, 1774.
3. Phebe Henshaw	,,	Dec. 4, 1777.
4. William Henshaw	,,	Jan. 7, 1780.
5. Daniel Henshaw	,,	May 9, 1782.
6. Katherine Henshaw	,,	May 11, 1784.
7. Lucinda Henshaw	,,	Sept. 23, 1786.
8. Horatio Gates Henshaw	,,	Sept. 21, 1788.
9. Benjamin Henshaw	,,	Dec. 7, 1793.
10. Almira Henshaw	,,	Feb. 1, 1796.

RUTH, wife of WILLIAM HENSHAW, deceased Jan. 1, 1769, aged twenty-five years.

Sarah Scott	deceased	April 19, 1838.
Elizabeth Flint	,,	Aug. 7, 1827.
William Henshaw, Jr.	,,	June 9, 1772.

PHEBE, wife of WILLIAM HENSHAW, was born Jan. 12, 1753. Deceased Nov. 5, 1808, aged fifty-five years.

Ruth H. Bascom	deceased	Feb. 16, 1846.
Joseph Henshaw	,,	July 15, 1855.
Phebe Denny	,,	Aug. 11, 1815.
William Henshaw	,,	Oct. 18, 1862.
Daniel Henshaw	,,	July 9, 1863.
Katherine Henshaw	,,	Jan. 11, 1806.
Lucinda H. Daugherty	,,	Feb. 19, 1870.
Horatio Gates Henshaw	,,	May 7, 1860.
Benjamin Henshaw	,,	Jan. 18, 1795.
Almira Henshaw	,,	Nov 28, 1831.

ORDERLY BOOK.*

The Regiment of the Hon. Artemas Ward, Esq. †

JONATHAN WARD, Lieut.-Colonel.
EDWARD BARNS, 1st Major.
TIMOTHY BIGELOW, 2d Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Josiah Fay.	. . . .	. . . .
Seth Washburn.	Joseph Livermore.	Loring Lin[illegible]
Job Cushing.	Ezra Beman.	As[illegible] Rice.
Daniel Barns.	William Morse.	Paul Bridgh[illegible]
James Millen.	Abel Perrey.	Aaron Abley.
Luke Drury.	Asaph Sherman.	J[illegible]nas Brown.
Jonas Hubbard.	. . .	W[illegible]m Gates.
Samuel Hood.	.	Thom[illegible]s S[illegible]er.
Moses Weelock.	. .	Oba[illegible]h Ma[illegible]n.
——— Smith.	Moses Kelogg.	E[illegible]a Luman.

James Hart . . . . Adjutant.
William Boyd . . . . Quartermaster.
——— . . . Surgeon.

The Hon. John Thomas, Esq's Regiment. ‡

The Hon. JOHN THOMAS, Esq., Colonel.
JOHN BAILEY, Jun., Lieut. Colonel.
THOMAS MITCHELL, Major.
JOHN JACOBS, 2d Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Amos Turner.	Prince Stetson.	Joshua B[illegible]tow.
Samuel Stockbridge.	Attwood Mott.	Caleb Nic[illegible]ts.
Nathaniel Winslow.	Joshua Jacobs.	Nathaniel C[illegible]tten Co.
Freedom Chamberlain.	John Turner, Jun.	John L[illegible]vitt.
Eleazar Handlin.	Amos Shaw.	Increase Rob[illegible]son.

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* At the top of the first page is the following memorandum in the handwriting of Colonel Henshaw: "Present from Colo. Joseph Reed, Esq. to Wm. Henshaw, July 5th, 1775." — EDS.

† In the list of commissions ordered to be given out to General Ward's regiment, May 24, 1775, and printed in 4 Force's American Archives, II., 825, only the first nine companies are included; and the names of John Smith, Timothy Brigham, and Thomas Bond are given as lieutenants of the companies commanded by Captains Hubbard, Hood, and Weelock, respectively. In Force's list there are several variations in the spelling of the names, of which only two are important, — Miller instead of Millen, and Wood instead of Hood. Henshaw's handwriting is very clear and exact, and in each instance it is impossible to mistake the name as he has written it. In Force's lists the second lieutenants are called ensigns. — EDS.

‡ In the list printed in 4 Force, II., 825, 826, there are several variations in spelling which are obviously mistakes of the copyist. The name of the second lieutenant of Captain Stockbridge's company is also given as Nicholson, and Solomon Shaw appears as second lieutenant of Captain Read's company instead of David Cobb. — EDS.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
William Read.	Samuel Brown.	David Cobb.
Josiah Haden.	Zechariah Gurney.	Joseph Cole, Jun.
Daniel Lothrop.	Ephraim Jackson.	Abner Hayward.
Elijah Crooker.	King Laphan.	Jacob Rogers.
James Aller.	Jacob Allen.	Perez Warren.

Luther Bailey . . . . . Adjutant.
Adam Bailey . . . . . Quartermaster.
Lemuel Cushing . . . . Surgeon.

*Regiment.**

Asa Whitcomb, Esq., Colonel.
Josiah Witney, Lieut.-Colonel.
Ephraim Sawyer, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
John Fuller.	Ebenezer Bridge.	Jared Smith.
Ephraim Richardson.	Seth Haywood.	Ephraim Boynton.
David Wilden.	Ebenezer Wood.	Jabez Keep.
Abner Cranson.	Jon^a Guild.	Samuel West.
James Burt.	John Kindrick.	Jonathan Sawyer.
Robert Longley.	Silvanus Smith.	Ephraim Smith.
Jon^a Davis.	Jacob Pool.	Ezekiel Foster.
Edmund Bemis.	Elisha Fullsome.	John Mead.
Andrew Haskell.	John Wyman.	Benjamin West.
Agrippa Wills.	John Hoar.	David Foster.
Benjamin Hastings.	John Houghton.	Jonathan Meriam.

Jeriniah Gauger . . . . Adjutant.
William Dunmore . . . Surgeon.
Jerimiah Larton . . . . Quartermaster.

Regiment.†

Joseph Read, Esq., Colonel.
Ebenezer Clap, Lieut.-Colonel.
Calvin Smith, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants	2d Lieutenants.
Oliver Pond.	Wigglesworth Messenger.	Elias Bacon.
Samuel Payson.	Royal Kellock.	Enoch Hewins.

* The list of Colonel Whitcomb's regiment, June 3, 1775, in 4 Force, II., 827, does not contain the names of the regimental officers, and there are numerous variations in the company officers. Benjamin Hastings and his two lieutenants do not appear, as they were not recommended for commissions until June 30. Captains Wilden, Longley, and Wills are called Wilder, Langley, and Wells, and these are no doubt the correct spellings. The lieutenants of Captain Burt's company are given as Ebenezer Woods and Jabez Keep, instead of John Kindrick and Jonathan Sawyer, who are assigned to Captain Haskell's company. Captain Wilder's lieutenants are Jonathan Quits and Timothy Boutall, neither of whom appears in Colonel Henshaw's list. Captain Wells's lieutenants are given as Jacob Poole and Ezekiel Foster; and Captain Davis's as Elisha Fallum and John Mead, while Wyman and Benjamin West are assigned to Cranston, and Hoar and David Foster to Bemis. Guild and Samuel West do not appear in Force's list. — Eds.

† The list (May 18, 1775) in 4 Force, II., 823, has Hezekiah Chapman as chaplain, Levi Willard as surgeon, and Joseph Adams as surgeon's mate. Instead of Petty and Farmer among the lieutenants his list gives Potter and Farrer. — Eds.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Andrew Peters.	Levi Alderich.	William Dalton.
William Briggs.	Simon Leach.	Jedidiah Southworth.
Seth Ballard.	Thomas Petty.	Ezekiel Plimpton.
Samuel Warren.	Joseph Cody.	George Whipple.
David Batchelor.	Benjamin Farmer.	Robert Taft.
Samuel Cobb.	Japhet Daniels.	Amos Ellis.
Moses Knapp.	Nehimiah White.	Benj. Capron.
Edward Segrave.	Job Knap.	Peter Taft.

John Holden . . . . . Adjutant
William Jennison . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . Surgeon.

*Timothy Walker, Esqr's Regiment.**

TIMOTHY WALKER, Colonel.
NATHANIEL LEONARD, Lieut.-Colonel.
ABIEL MITCHELL, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
John Perry.	John Pain	James Buckman.
Samuel Bliss.	Aaron Walker.	Joseph Allen.
Silas Cobb.	Isaac Smith.	Isaac Fisher.
Francis Liscomb.	Matthew Randel.	Seth Pratt.
Macy Williams.	Samuel Lane.	John Cook.
Peter Pitts.	Zebedee Praideau.	Henry Bryant.
Caleb Richardson.	Enoch Robinson.	Solomon Stimpson.
John King.	Noah Hall.	Abraham Hathaway.
Oliver Soper.	Simeon Cobb.	Thomas Williams.
Samuel Tubbs, Jun.	John Shaw.	Joel Tubbs.

Mason Shaw . . . . Adjutant.
Jacob Fuller . . . . Quartermaster.
David Parker . . . . . Surgeon.

Theophilus Cotton, Esqr's Regiment.†

THEOPHILUS COTTON, Colonel.
JEHABOD ALDEN, Lieut.-Colonel.
EBENEZER SPROUT, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Thomas Mahew.	Nathan Lewis.	Benjamin Wood.
Earl Clapp.	Isaac Pope.	Charles Chase.
John Bradford.	Jesse Shirtefant.	Thomas Sampson.
John Brigham.	Edward Sparrow.	Nehimiah Cobb.
Joshua Benson.	William Thomson.	James Smith.
Isaac Wood.	Abiel Townsend.	Foxwell Thomas.
Peleg Wadworth.	Seth Drew.	Joseph Sampson.
Samuel Bradford.	Andrew Sampson.	Judah Alden.

* The list in 4 Force, II., 823, gives the name of the surgeon as David Park instead of David Parker, and has Raideau instead of Prideau — Eds.

† The list in 4 Force, II., 824, 825, May 26, 1775, names William Thomson as surgeon and John Thomas as surgeon's mate, and has John Bradford instead of Samuel Bradford, Jesse Sturtefant instead of Jesse Shirtefant, Archelaus Cole instead of Arcippus Cole, and Judah Allen instead of Judah Alden — Eds.

Captains	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Amos Wade.	Arcippus Cole.	Lemuel Wood.
Edward Hammon.	Timothy Ruggles.	Nathan Sears.

Joshua Thomas . . . . . Adjutant.
John Cotton . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

*Regiment.**

John Mansfeild, Esq., Colonel.
Israel Hutchinson, Lieut.-Colonel.
Ezra Putnam, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Ezra Newall.	Zadock Buffington.	John Peirce.
Enoch Putnam.	John Dodge.	Benj^a Crafts.
Ebenezer Francis.	James Bancroft.	James Matthews.
Asa Prince.	John Upton.	Grimes Tufts.
Benj^a Kimball.	Job Whipple.	Benjamin Gardiner
Thomas Barns.	Nathaniel Cleaves.	Joseph Henrick.
Addison Richardson.	Francis Cocks.	Frederick Reed.
John Low.	Stephen Wilkins.	Archb^d Batchelor.
Gideon Foster.	Bille Porter.	Hartfail White.
Nathan Brown.	Ephraim Emerton.	Thomas Downing.

——— ——— . . . . . Adjutant
——— ——— . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.†

Timothy Danielson, Esq., Colonel.
William Sheppard, Lieut.-Colonel.
David Leonard, Major.

Captains	Lieutenants	2d Lieutenants.
Silvanus Walker.	Esau Coburn.	Samuel Flower.
Enoch Cheapin.	Luke Day.	John Sheppard, Jun.
Warren Parks.	Richard Fally.	Lem^l Bancroft.
Lebbeius Ball.	Levi Dunham.	. . .
Gedeon Burt.	Aaron Still.	Walter Pinchon.
Paul Langdon.	Avery Parker.	Daniel Cadwell.

* The list in 4 Force, II., 826, omits the names of the staff officers, and has Francis Fox instead of Francis Cocks, John Reese instead of John Peirce, Simeon Tufts instead of Grimes Tufts, Herrick instead of Henrick, and omits Downing's Christian name; and there are some other slight variations. — Eds.

† The list in 4 Force, II., 826, May 27, 1775, has David Shephard as surgeon, omits the name of the second lieutenant in Walker's company; has Cadwell as first lieutenant in Langdon's company, and omits the name of his second lieutenant; omits the names of Burt's or Burst's two lieutenants; has Enos Chapin and Warham Parks instead of Enoch Cheapin and Warren Parks; Farguison instead of Furgerson; omits Peters, Egrees and his two lieutenants, and Kempton and his two lieutenants; and adds Jonathan Bardwell as captain, with William Gillmore and Moses How for lieutenants; and also omits from the lists of lieutenants, Still, Parker, Lemuel Bancroft, Pinchon, and Pickens, and adds to the first lieutenants Samuel Flower, Caleb Keep, J. Shepperd, Jr., Samuel Bancroft, and David Hambleton [Hamilton?], and names as second lieutenants Day, John Carpenter, Falley, and Dunham. — Eds.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sub-lieutenants.
Daniel Egrees.	Seth Smith.	John Pickett.
Nathan Peters.	. . .	Josiah Winter.
John Furgerson.	. . .	David Hamilton.
Thomas Kempton.	John Chadwick.	Aries Saper.

William Toogood . . . . Adjutant.
William Young . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

*Regiment.**

WILLIAM PRESCOTT, Esq., Colonel.
JOHN ROBINSON, Lieut. Colonel.
HENRY WOOD, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sub-lieutenants.
Henry Farewell.	Levi Witney.	Benj. Ball.
Hugh Maxwell.	Joseph Stebbins.	. . .
John Nutting.	Nathan Lakin.	John Meshen.
Joshua Parker.	Amariah Fassett.	Thomas Rogers.
Asa Parker.	Ebenezer Spaulden.	. . .
Eliphalet Densmore.	Joseph Spaulden.	John Williams.
Oliver Parker.	Joseph Gilbert.	Thomas Spaulding.
Joseph Moore.	Ephraim Corey.	Thomas Cummings.
Abijah Wyman.	. . .	Joseph Baker.
Samuel Gilbert.	. . .	. . .
Samuel Patch.	Joshua Brown	. . .
Reuben Dow.	John Goss.	. . .

William Green . . . . . Adjutant.
——— ——— . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.†

JAMES FRYE, Esq., Colonel.
JAMES BRICKETT, Lieut.-Colonel.
THOMAS POOR, Major.

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* The list in 4 Force, II., 824, May 25, 1775, has only the names of the first four captains, with Asa Lawrence, Elpt. Dansmore, Samuel Patch, and Oliver Parker, as first lieutenants, and Abijah Wyman, Ivino Woodward, and Joseph Moor, as second lieutenants; but in two recommendations of the Committee of Safety, June 22, and June 23, Samuel Patch is named as a captain and Zachary Walker and Joshua Brown as lieutenants in his company, and these three persons are also named. Ebenezer Spalding as first lieutenant, Thomas Rogers second lieutenant in Parker's company; John Williams as first lieutenant, Thomas Spalding second lieutenant in Lawrence's company, and Ball, Mesher, Cummings, and Baker as second lieutenants in Farwell's, Nutting's, Wyman's, and Gilbert's companies respectively. — EDS.

† In copying this roster, Colonel Henshaw evidently made several mistakes. The list in 4 Force, II., 825, gives Daniel Hardy, adjutant; Thomas Kittredge, surgeon; Benjamin Foster, quartermaster; Benjamin Varnum, surgeon's mate, and William Hudson as the name of the captain. It also includes Samuel Johnson, Nathaniel Herrick, John Robinson, Thomas Stickney, Timothy Johnson, John Merritt, Wells Chasse, ——— Fox and Ballard Foller as first lieutenants; Cyrus Marble, Isaac Abbot, Eliphalet Bodwill, Benjamin Pearly, Eliphalet Hardy, Nathaniel Eaton, Reuben Evans, and ——— Reed as second lieutenants. Colonel Henshaw, however, is right with regard to the name of the captain, William Hudson Ballard. See General Orders, Aug. 9d. — EDS.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
John Davis.		
William Pearly.		
Nathan[l] Gage.		
James Sawyer.		
Jonathan Evans.		
John Currier.		
Benj[a] Farnum.		
William Hudson Ballard.		
Jonas Richardson.		
Benjamin Ames.	David Chandler.	

Thomas Kitteridge . . . Adjutant.
Daniel Hardy . . . . . Quartermaster.
Benjamin Foster . . . . Surgeon.

*Regiment.**

Thomas Gardner, Esq., Colonel.
William Bond, Lieut.-Colonel.
Michael Jackson, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Thomas Drury.	William Maynard.	Joseph Mixer.
Phineas Cook.	Josiah Warren.	Aaron Richardson.
Nathan Fuller.	Nathan Smith.	John George.
Isaac Hall.	Caleb Brooks.	Samuel Cutler.
Josiah Harris.	Barthol[o] Trace.	Thomas Miller.
Abner Craft	. . .	John Child.
Abijah Child.	Joshua Swan.	Jedidiah Thayer.
Benjamin Lock.	Soloman Bowman.	Stephen Frost.
Moses Draper.	Ebenezer Brattle.	. . .
Nailer Hatch.	. . .	. . .

——— ——— . . . . . Adjutant.
——— ——— . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.†

John Nixon, Esq., Colonel.
Thomas Nixon, Lieut.-Colonel.
John Butterick, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants	2d Lieutenants.
Joseph Butler.	Silas Walker.	. . .
Abeih Brown.	Daniel Taylor.	Silas Mann.
William Smith.	John Heald.	John Hartwell.
Micajah Gleason.	Jonas Kimball.	W[m] Ryan.
Moses McFarland.	David Bradley.	Jacob Quimby.
David Moore.	Micah Goodenow.	Jonathan Hill.
Thomas Drury.	William Maynard.	Joseph Mixer.

* In the list in 4 Force, II., 827, we have Downy instead of Drury, Trow instead of Trace, Josiah Swan instead of Joshua Swan, Muier instead of Mixer, and Cutter instead of Cutler. — Eds.

† The only names in 4 Force, II., 829, are those of the last three captains and their lieutenants. In his list Pattee is given as Patten, Riggs as Briggs, and Mixer as Muier. — Eds.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Samuel McCobb.	Benjamin Pattee.	John Riggs.
Ebenezr Winship.	William Warren.	Richard Buckminster.

Abel Holden . . . . . Adjutant.
John White . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

*Regiment.**

EBENEZER BRIDGE, Esq., Colonel.
MOSES PARKER, Lieut.-Colonel.
JOHN BROOKS, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Jonathan Stickney.	Elijah Danforth.	John Lewis.
Benjamin Walker.	John Flint.	Ebenezr Fitch.
John Batchelor.	Ebenezer Dummon.	James Bancroft.
Ebenezer Bancroft.	Nathan'l Holden.	Samuel Brown.
Peter Coburn.	Josiah Forster.	Ebenezer Vernon.
John Ford.	Isaac Parker.	Jonas Parker.
John Rowe.	Mark Pool.	Ebenr Cleveland.
Archelaus Towne.	James Ford.	David Wellingsford.
John Harnden.	Wm Blanchard.	Elizar Stickney.
Charles Forbush.	Jere Blanchard.	James Silver.

Joseph Fox . . . . . Adjutant.
John Bridge . . . . . Quartermaster.
Walter Hastings . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.†

JOHN PATTERSON, Esq., Colonel.
SETH READ, Lieut.-Colonel.
JEREMIAH CADY, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Samuel Kelson.	John Bacon.	Nathan Parkes.
William Wyman.	Samuel Chapin.	Peter White.
Joseph Moss.	William Bowdoin.	. . .
Samuel Sloan.	Zebadiah Sabins.	Enos Parker.
Charles Dibben.	Simeon Smith.	. . .
William Goodrich.	David Pixley.	
David Noble.	Joseph Walch.	Josiah Wright.
Thomas Williams.	Moses Ashley.	Orange Stoddard.
Nathan Haskins.	William Clark.	Samuel Wylcocks.
Theodore Bliss.	John Lampson.	Francis Cabot.

——— ——— . . . . . Adjutant.
——— ——— . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

* The list in 4 Force, II., 826, does not contain the names of the officers of the last four companies and of the quartermaster and surgeon. In Colonel Henshaw's list the names of the captains of the last three companies and of the quartermaster and surgeon are not in his handwriting, and are in a different colored ink. — EDS.

† The list in 4 Force, II., 825, contains only the first nine companies, and has Shelton instead of Kelson, Dibbell instead of Dibben, Watkins instead of Haskins, Boudin instead of Bowdoin, and Wilche instead of Walch. It also designates Parker as second lieutenant in Wyman's company, and White as second lieutenant in Dibben or Dibbell's company; and it transposes Stoddard and Ashley, whose Christian name is wanting in Force's list. — EDS.

*Regiment.**

James Scammons, Colonel.
Johnson Moulton, Lieut.-Colonel.
David Wood, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Samuel Derby.	James Donnall.	Joshua Trafton.
Tobias Fernald.	Thomas Cutts.	Parker Forster.
Ebenezer Sulivan.	Thomas Butler.	Nathaniel Lord.
Samuel Sawyer.	William Cozins.	Jerimiah Littlefield.
Jerimiah Hill.	Samuel Merrit.	Peter Page.
Joshua Bragdon.	Morgan Lewis.	Moses Sweet.
Jessee Dormom.	Daniel Merrett.	Joseph Pettingill.
Samuel Leighton.	William Farnall.	William Frost.
Jonathan Newall.	Thomas Newhall.	Edward Low.
Phillip Hubbard.	Jedidiah Goodwin.	James Roberts.

George Marsden . . . . Adjutant.
Samuel Nason . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.†

Ebenezer Larnard, Esq., Colonel.
Danforth Kyes, Lieut.-Colonel.
Jonathan Holman, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Peter Hairwood.	Asa Danforth.	Benjaᵐ Pollard.
Adam Martin.	Abel Mason.	Benjamin Felton.
John Grainger.	Matthew Grey.	. . .
Joel Green.	David Bouty.	. . .
Samuel Billings.	Barnes Scars.	Stephen Gorcham.
William Campbell.	Reuben Davis.	Thomas Fisk.
Arther Faggot.	Jonathan Carroll.	John Haywood.
Nathaniel Healy.	Salem Town.	. . .
Samuel Curtis.	Samuel Larned.	Wᵐ Polly.
Isaac Bolster.	John Hasleton.	. . .

——— Banister . . . . Adjutant.
——— ——— . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.‡

John Fellows, Esq., Colonel.
Nathan Eager, Lieut.-Colonel.
Benjamin Tupper, Major.

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* In the list in 4 Force, II., 824, there are numerous variations in the spelling. Of these the most important are Madison instead of Marsden, Nowell instead of Newall and Newhall, Merill instead of Merrit and Merrett, Lather instead of Leighton, Cattes and Cupont instead of Cutts and Cozins, and Fratton instead of Trafton. — Eds.

† The list in 4 Force, II., 823, has Doggett instead of Faggot, Prouty instead of Bouty, Fish instead of Fisk, Howard instead of Haywood, and some other slight variations in spelling. — Eds.

‡ The list in 4 Force, II., 826, 827, omits Steward Blake as second lieutenant in Hazleton's company, and adds Samuel Allen as second lieutenant in Webber's company. It also gives Warner instead of Warren, and Bostwick instead of Berwick, and there are several slight variations in spelling. — Eds.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
William King.	Samuel Brewer.	Gamaliel Whiting.
Jonathan Allen.	Oliver Lyman.	Jonathan Stearns.
Israel Chapin.	Perez Bardwell.	William Watson.
William Bacon.	John Hubbard.	Michael Lomas.
Moses Soule.	Noah Allen.	Solomon Dunning.
Robert Webster.	Chris' Bannister.	Lyman Berwick.
Ebenezer Pomroy.	——— Wallis.	Dan Kirtland.
Abel Thayer.	Joseph Warren.	. . .
Eben. Webber.	Samuel Bartlet.	. . .
Simeon Hazleton.	George Blake.	Stewart Blake.

Ebenezer Bennet . . . . Adjutant.
Seth Hunt . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . Surgeon.

*Regiment.**

EPHRAIM DOOLITTLE, Esq., Colonel.
BENJAMIN HOLDEN, Lieut.-Colonel.
WILLARD MOORE, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Joel Fletcher.	John Wheeler.	James Proctor.
Adam Wheeler.	Elisha Sterns.	Adam Maynard.
Jon' Holman.	John Bowker.	David Poor.
John Jones.	Samuel Thomson.	. . .
Robert Oliver.	Thomas Glover.	Abraham Pennel.
Abel Wilder.	Jonas Allen.	Daniel Peck.

——— ——— . . . . . Adjutant.
——— ——— . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.†

JONATHAN BREWER, Esq., Colonel.
WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER, Lieut.-Colonel.
NATHAN' CUDWORTH, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Isaac Gray.	Thomas Willington.	Wilson.
Edward Blake.	Abraham Tuckerman.	John Eames.
John Black.	Benjamin Gates.	John Patrick.
Aaron Haynes.	Elisha Brewer.	. . .
Daniel Whiting.	Zebadiah Dewey.	. . .
Benjamin Bullard.	Aaron Gardiner.	. . .
Thaddeus Russell's.	Nathan Maynard.	Nathan Reeves.

——— ——— . . . . . Adjutant.
——— . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

* The list in I Force, II, 828, has Bowkin instead of Bowker, Proctor instead of Prouter, Pike instead of Peck. — EDS.

† In the list in I Force, II, 829 the Christian name of Dewey is given as Obadiah instead of Zebadiah, and Joseph Stebbins is named as an eighth captain, but as he had on the 17th of June, 1775, only twenty-one men in his company, he was not commissioned. — EDS.

*Regiment.**

David Brewer, Esq., Colonel.
Rufus Putnam, Lieut.-Colonel.
Nathaniel Danielson, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Homes Walbridge.	Jehiel Mungen.	James Blogget.
Peter Ingersol.	Silas Goodrich.	Thomas Barnham.
Levi Romseval.	Henry Peirce.	Samuel Tabor.
Malcomb Henry.	John Gray.	David Sacket.
Isaac Cotton.	John Wright.	Nathan[l] Alexander.
Jonathan Bardwell.	William Gilmore.	Moses How.
Abiathar Angel.	Isaac Warren.	Simeon Larned.
John Packard.	David Brewer, Jun.	Jonathan Allen.
Jonathan Danforth.	Joseph McNeal.	Levi Bowin.

Thomas Weeks . . . . . Adjutant.
Ebenezer Washburn . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.†

Hon. Wm Heath, Esq., Colonel.
John Graton, Lieut.-Colonel.
Jothain Loring 2d, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Charles Cushing.	Elias Whitten.	Benjamin Beal.
Edward Payson Williams.	Samuel Forster.	Jonathan Dorr.
Moses Whiting.	Aaron Pain.	James Findale.
Joseph Guild.	John Gay.	Isaac Bullard.
John Boyd.	Ebenezer Dean.	Joshua Gould.
Elijah Vorse.	Phinias Pain.	William Sumner.
Silas Wild.	Nathaniel Niles.	William Herman.
Jacob Gould.	Asa Dyer.	——— Shaw.
William Bent.	Theophilus Lyon.	Isajah Bussey.
Job Cushing.	Nathan[l] Nichols.	Josiah Oakes.

Regiment.‡

Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge, Esq., Colonel.
Abijah Brown, Lieut.-Colonel.
William Stacy, Major.

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* There are numerous variations in the spelling of the names as given in 4 Force, II., 829, 830. Of these the most important are Waldridge instead of Walbridge, Colton instead of Cotton, Ithiel Mungar instead of Jehiel Munger, Rice instead of Peirce, Lackett instead of Sacket, and Lewis Boen instead of Levi Bowin. — Eds.

† Not in Force's lists. — Eds.

‡ The principal variations in the list in 4 Force, II., 828, are Cowden instead of Conder, Croaker instead of Crocker, Rowley instead of Rawley, Shay instead of Shaes, and Thomas Goodenough instead of Ithanor Goodnough. Shay is the person who afterward became famous as the leader in the insurrection called by his name. July 3d Asa Barnes was recommended for a commission as a captain, and Caleb Smith and Timothy Read as lieutenants in his company, and William Smith and Oliver Wagget as lieutenants in Captain King's company. Colonel Henshaw's lists were probably made out about the 1st of July. — Eds.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Reuben Dickerson.	Zachens Crocker.	Daniel Shaes.
Noadiah Leonard.	Josiah Smith.	Samuel Gould.
Stephen Pearl.	Aaron Rawley.	Abner Pease.
David Conder.	. . .	. . .
John Cowles.	. . .	. . .
Ichabod Dexter.	Ithamor Goodenough.	John Mayo.
John King.	. . .	. . .
Seth Murray.	. . .	. . .

A List of Officers Commissionated by the Massachusetts Congress, dated May 19, 1775.

In Provincial Congress, June 30, 1775.

The committee appointed to make out commissions for the officers of the Colony Army do hereby certifie that the following is a true list of the officers they have made out commissions for, and delivered.

TIMOTHY LANGDON.
JOSEPH WHELLER.

A true copy. Attest:

SAMUEL FREEMAN, Secretary.

William Henshaw, Esq., Adjutant-General, commissioned June 27.

The regiments as they stand in the *manuscript pamphlet*, sent the General by the Congress: —

The Hon. Artemas Ward, Esq.	Jonathan Brewer
Timothy Danielson.	Joseph Reed.
Thomas Gardener.	John Paterson.
Timothy Walker.	David Brewer.
William Prescot.	John Mansfeild
John Nixon.	James Simmons.
John Fellows.	Hon. W. Heath
Theophilus Cotton.	Ebenezer Larrard
James Fry.	Benj. Ruggles Woodbridge.
Ephraim Doolittle.	John Glover.
Asa Whetcomb.	Moses Little.
Ebenezer Bridge.	Samuel Gerrish.

*Regiment.**

JOHN GLOVER, Esq., Colonel.
JOHN GERRY, Lieut.-Colonel.
GABRIEL JOHNNET, Major.

Captains	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants
William Curtis.	Robert Harris.	Thomas Curtis.
Wm Bacon.	William Mills.	Seward Lee.
Thomas Grant.	William Bubier.	Ebenezar Graves.

* The list in 4 Force, II., 828, 829, June 15, 1775, has the names of William Lee as a captain with John Glover and Edward Archbald as lieutenants in his company, and gives Broughton instead of Brornton, Blecker instead of Beckler, Merritt instead of Merrils, Selmon instead of Salomon, Collyer instead of Calyer, T. Courts instead of Curtis, and Lignerass instead of Signcross. — EDS.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Joel Smith.	John Bray.	Joshua Orn.
Nicholas Brornton.	John Stacy.	John Devereux.
Wm Blackler.	Nathan^l Clark.	Nathan^l Pearse.
John Merrils.	Joshua Prentice.	Robert Nimblet.
John Salomon.	Israel Calyer.	Edward Holeman.
Francis Symonds.	Wm Russell.	George Signeross.

*Regiment.**

MOSES LITTLE, Esq., Colonel.
ISAAC SMITH, Lieut.-Colonel.
JAMES COLLINS, Major.

Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Jacob Gerrish.	Silas Adams.	Thomas Brown.
Nathaniel Warner.	John Barnham.	Daniel Collins.
Nathaniel Wade.	Joseph Hodgkins.	Aaron Parker.
Ab^m Dodge.	Eben^r Low.	James Lord.
John Baker.	Caleb Lampson.	Daniel Dorser.
Ezra Lunt.	Moses Kent.	Nathan^l Montgomery.
Benjamin Perkins.	Joseph Whitimore.	Wm Strickney.
Gedion Parker.	Joseph Evely.	Moses Trask.
Joseph Robey.	Shubael Gorham.	Enoch Parsons.
Timothy Barnard.	Paul Lunt.	Amos Atkinson.

Stephen Jenkins . . . . Adjutant.
——— ——— . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— ——— . . . . . Surgeon.

Regiment.†

SAMUEL GERRISH, Esq., Colonel.
. . . . .
JAMES WESTON, Major.

Captains	Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.
Richard Dodge.	Robert Dodge.	Paul Dodge.
Wm Rogers.	Samuel Carr.	John Noyes.
Thomas Cogswell.	Moses Dunton.	Amos Cogswell.
John Wood.	. . .	. . .
Timothy Cory.	Thomas Cummings.	Jonas Johnson.
Barnabas Dodge.	Mathew Fairfeild.	Joseph Knight.
Thomas Mighill.	Thomas Pike.	Mark Creasy.

Christopher Febiger . . . Adjutant.
Michael Farley . . . . . Quartermaster.
——— . . . . . Surgeon.

* The list in 4 Force, II., 830, has Burman instead of Barnham, Wedkins instead of Hodgkins, Thompson instead of Lampson, Everly instead of Evely, and Brinard instead of Barnard. — EDS

† The list in 4 Force, II., 830, June 22, 1775, gives Loammi Baldwin as lieutenant colonel, Wessen as major, and David Jones as surgeon. It does not contain the names of Rogers and his two lieutenants, nor John Wood, and it includes Samuel Sprague as a captain with Joseph Cheever and William Oliver as his lieutenants, and John Baker, Jr., as a captain and Joseph Pettingill first lieutenant. — EDS.

Brigadiers.	Brigade-Majors.
Thomas's.	Brewer
Spencer's.	Trumbull.
Heath's.	Henley.
Frye's.	Cary.
Green's.	Box.
Sullivan's.	Scammell.

Field Officers.

Colonel Wm THOMSON.
Lieut.-Colonel EDW. HAND.
Major ROB. MAGAW.
Adjutant HOLYOKE.
Quartermaster THO. CRAIGE.
Surgeon Wm MAGAW.
Mate MATHEW IRWINE.

CAMP AT CAMBRIDGE, April 20, 1775.

Sent a request to the Committee of Safety and Supplies for provision at Concord to be brought to Cambridge.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That Colonel Gardner repair immediately to Roxbury, and bring all the bread that can be obtained.

Ordered, That Colonel Bond bring all the cannon at Watertown, Newtown, and Waltham, together with part of the ammunition, into camp at Cambridge.

*In Council of War.**

Generals.	Colonels.	Lieut.-Colonels.
Ward.	Frye.	Nixon.
Heath.	James Prescot.	Whitney.
Whitcombe.	Wm Prescot.	Mansfield.
	Bullard.	Wheelock.
	Spaulding.	Mann.
	Bridge.	
	Barrett.	

Ordered, That each colonel appoint for his regiment an adjutant, quartermaster, and sergeant-major.

Ordered, That Mr. Hastings be appointed steward to the army for the day.

GENERAL ORDERS. — All officers appointed before there is a regular establishment are appointed *pro tempore*.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That guards be posted as follows; viz.: —

Two companies in Charlestown Road, with advanced parties on the heights; one guard at Phips' Farm, one near the brickkiln, one at the bridge, and one towards Menotomy.† They are to keep a vigilant

* From an Orderly Book kept by John Fenno, secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, beginning April 20, 1775, and ending Sept. 6, 1775, now in the Library of the Historical Society, it appears that Joseph Ward, Secretary, in Stephen Osgood, A. D. C., were also present at this, the first, Council of War in the Revolution. — EDS.

† According to Fenno's Orderly Book, Colonel William Prescott was the officer in command. — EDS.

lookout, and, if the enemy make any movements, or if discovery should be made, to give immediate notice to the General.

That the guards parade near the meeting-house, and all adjutants do mount their men there; the town-house to be the guard-house at present.

That a guard be mounted, to consist of a subaltern, a sergeant, and corporal, with thirty men, for the general officers, and immediately attend at Captain Stedman's.

Mr. Bensley Stevens appointed adjutant-general by the General.

That no guns be discharged in the streets in Cambridge without leave.

That a captain and fifty men do immediately march to bury the dead on the field of battle; one lieutenant, two sergeants, two corporals, to attend the party. This detachment is also ordered to take care of all the wounded that may be found on the road.

That every officer and soldier keep close to his quarters, and be ready to turn out complete in arms at a moment's warning and parade at the meeting-house.

That twenty men turn out of each regiment for the picket guard. That Colonel Spaulding command the guard, — two captains, four subalterns, four sergeants, and four corporals.

April 21*st*.

General Orders. — [That] Colonel Ward command the guard, — one captain, two subalterns, two sergeants, two corporals, forty rank and file, from each regiment.

The guards to be posted as follows: —

Two companies in Charlestown Road, with advanced guards on the heights: one guard towards Phips' Farm; one at Winter Hill, consisting of one subaltern, two sergeants, and twenty rank and file; one at the bridge; one towards Menotomy.

To keep a vigilant lookout; if the enemy make any movements, or any discovery is made, to give immediate notice to the General.

That each commander of a regiment or detachment now in camp, or that may hereafter arrive, take an exact list of the officers and soldiers by name, and make daily returns to the Adjutant-General of the number of officers and soldiers under his command, in the form following: —

A Return of Colonel ——— *Regiment, April* —, 1775.

Colonels.	Lieut.-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Sergeants.	Drums and Fifes.	Rank and File.	Total.

That the Commissary-General do supply the troops with provisions in the best manner he can, without spending time for exactness. That

the two hogsheads of powder in the possession of Mr. Pigion be lodged with John Goddard, at Brookline, for the use of the American troops.

That the officers of the guards who have the care of the prisoners do take the best care of them, and treat them in the kindest manner, and procure good surgeons to attend the wounded.

That Colonel Gerrish be the officer of the day.

That Colonel Prescot, Colonel Warner, and Colonel Learned, to march their regiments immediately to Roxbury, to join General Thomas, Friday afternoon.

That the picket guard consist of five hundred men, commanded by Colonel Doolittle, Lieut.-Colonel Nixon, Major Buttrick, one captain from Colonel Gerrish's regiment, one captain from General Whitcomb, one captain from Colonel Frye, one captain from Colonel Peirce, one captain from Colonel Prescot, one captain from Colonel Bridge, one captain from General Ward, one captain from Colonel Asa Whitcomb, two captains from Hampshire, two subalterns from each regiment

That the officer of the main guard direct all his officers to give immediate notice to him if any important discovery be made, and he give notice to the officer of the picket guard.

That the officer of the picket guard do immediately turn out upon any alarm, and march to the place of the alarm.

This day, General Putnam, of Connecticut, attended the Council of War.

The parole, "PUTNAM."

April 22d.

THE GENERAL ORDERS. — That Colonel Stark march to Chelsea, and take three hundred men with him, to defend the inhabitants of said town.

Captain Samuel Osgood appointed brigade-major.

The same as yesterday, Lieut.-Colonel Parker command the guards.

The picket guard the same as yesterday.

Colonel Joseph Henshaw, Lieut.-Colonel Denny, and Major Moore, commanding officers.

That Captain Brown, of Watertown, do appoint a proper guard-house for stragglers and persons to guard them who have had the small-pox, that the distemper may thereby be prevented from spreading among the inhabitants.

GENERAL ORDERS, to be read at the head of each regiment and department by the commanding officer. — Whereas many persons in Cambridge have left their houses and property: *Ordered*, that if any soldier is found to injure the interest of any person whatever, he be punished according to the rules of the army. That if any soldier discharge his gun, except against any enemy, the officer of the guard confine him.

That a sergeant and six men mount daily to guard the wounded at

Mr. Abraham Watson's house, and that they be taken from the main guard.

That General Heath have a guard appointed to attend him at his lodgings.

That a guard be appointed out of Captain Cook's company to prevent any injury that may happen to Judge Danford's house by persons entering the same. Guard to consist of a sergeant and seven privates.

That Colonel Green do march his regiment to Roxbury, and join General Thomas.

The parole, "SERGEANT."

April 23d.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That two companies mount guard at Mr. Richardson's.

That Captain Hill repair to Woburn, and apply to the selectmen for a suitable house for the reception of prisoners, and a guard of fifty men, and to know if the selectmen can provide provisions for the guard and prisoners.

Memorandum. — Reported, that Josiah Breed is a prisoner at Boston, and desired, that, if there should be an exchange of prisoners, he may be remembered.

April 24th.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That the commanding officer of each regiment grant passes to such persons as bring provisions and clothing for the camp.

That General Thomas do send an officer, with a sufficient guard, to convoy a mortar and ordinance stores to Mr. John Goddard, in Brookline, where the powder is now deposited.

*April 25th.**

GENERAL ORDERS. — That each adjutant, sergeant-major, and orderly sergeant, be immediately provided with orderly-books, in order regularly to enter the orders of the army.

That the Adjutant-General obtain, as soon as possible, a complete return of the army, in order to form an equal duty-roll.

That the quartermaster of each regiment be directed to see that proper kettles be provided by loan from the inhabitants for the use of the Provincial troops, until the Province stores can be delivered out; and that the commanding officers of each company see that they are returned in proper season.

Officer for the day, Colonel William Henshaw.

Field-officers for the picket, Colonel Porter, Major Sawyer. The picket to consist of seven [captains],† fourteen subalterns, twenty-eight sergeants, three hundred and fifty rank and file.

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* From Fenno's Orderly Book it appears that these orders were issued on the 24th, as well as the orders immediately preceding. They are probably what are elsewhere designated as "after orders." — EDS.

† Supplied from Fenno's Orderly Book. — EDS.

Field-officers for the main guard, Colonel Bridge, Major Carter. Main guard to consist of six captains, twelve subalterns, twenty-four sergeants, three hundred rank and file. The aforesaid guard be paraded this morning at nine o'clock, and relieve the present guards.

April 25th.

Parole, "CHATHAM."

GENERAL ORDERS. — That vaults be dug in some convenient place for each regiment.

Adjutant of the day, Nathan Fuller.

Parole, "CHATHAM."

That Colonel Fry be officer of the day.

Field-officers for the picket, Colonel Prescot and Major Raymond. The picket to consist of seven captains, fourteen subalterns, twenty-eight sergeants, and three hundred and twenty rank and file.

Field-officers for the main guard, Colonel Green and Major Miller. Main guard to consist of six captains, twelve subalterns, twenty-four sergeants, three hundred and thirty rank and file; and that the aforesaid guards be provided this morning at nine o'clock, and relieve the present guards.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Gnager.

AFTER ORDERS. — That one captain, two subalterns, and forty privates, be detached, and repair to the furthest guard in Charlestown Road, and then and there await the orders and directions of Mr Richard Devons, one of the Committee of Safety, . . . the guards to be posted as follows: —

Two companies in Charlestown Road, with advanced guards on the heights of land.

One guard towards Phips' Farm.

One at the bridge, one towards Menotomy, one at Winter Hill, consisting of one subaltern, two sergeants, and twenty rank and file.

That the sergeant and file of men who have the care of the prisoner named Divol convey him to Cambridge jail, and that the jail-keeper commit him to safe custody, and provide for his subsistence, and then that the said sergeant and file of men return to their duty.

That a court of inquiry be ordered by General Thomas to examine the prisoner named Brindley, and all others that may be afterwards taken, and discharge or confine them in such places as he shall judge suitable.

That the sergeant and file of men who have the care of Brindley safely guard him back to head-quarters in Roxbury.

That Captain Fox, with a party of twenty men, take prisoners Lieutenant Hamilton and his servant, and commit them to the place [the selectmen] have provided for them, and see that they have such things as are suitable for their comfortable subsistence.*

That the commanding officers of the main guard dismiss James

* The words between the brackets are supplied from Fenno's Orderly Book. — EDS.

Holden, under their care, and send him, with a sergeant and file of men, without the ——— guards.*

That each guard keep a vigilant lookout, and, if any movements made by the enemy, or if any discovery is made, to give immediate intelligence to the next guard, and so from guard to guard, till it reaches the picket guard, who are to give immediate notice to the General, and parade the men.

That this order be handed to the succeeding guard, and so on, till further orders.

That the officer of the main guard and officer of the picket be immediately furnished with these orders.

April 26th.

Parole, "Hancock."

Officer of the day, Colonel Doolittle.

Field-officers of the picket, Lieut.-Colonel Holden, Major Bigelow.

Field-officers of main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Brickett, Major Densmore.

That two companies be detached from the picket, and posted as follows; viz., one at Mrs. Inman's, and one in Charlestown Road.

That the reveille be beat every morning at four o'clock.

That, at the beating of the troop, the officers and privates be immediately assembled to parade.

That the tattoo be beat every evening at nine o'clock.

That, after the beating the tattoo, there be a profound silence through the camp.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Southgate.

That the officers of the main guard order that a sentry be appointed out of the guard that is posted at the house of Captain Stedman, to be placed at the office of Mr. Pigion, commissary-general.

That the several regiments now at Watertown and Waltham march forward to Cambridge and Roxbury, their route to be directed by Colonel Porter.

That the commanding officer of the main guard post a sentry between the apparatus and library.

April 27th.

Parole, "Barre."

Officer of the day, Colonel Gerrish.

Field-officers of the picket, Colonel Ward, Major Butterick.

Field-officers of main guard, Colonel Robertson, Major Reed.

Adjutant of the day from Colonel Porter's regiment, —— Warner.

Otherwise as usual.

General Orders. — That as many men as are not enlisted, and incline to remain in the army, enlist immediately, in order that it may be ascertained what number it may still be necessary to be raised in each town to complete the complement of troops for this Province, and

* Fenno's Orderly Book has "without the camp." — Eds.

to forward to each town their remaining quota; and the men that now enlist may be assured that they shall have liberty to be under the command of such officers as may be appointed by the Committee of Safety, until the particular regiments and companies are completed; and the utmost care will be taken to make every soldier happy in being under good officers.

That the field-officers take care that one-fifth part of the training soldiers of each town from whence these companies came be immediately enlisted out of the troops assembled in camp; and, if a sufficient number cannot be enlisted agreeable to an equal quota, that, in such case, the deficiency of such quota be immediately forwarded by a recruiting officer to each town, and, in the mean time, a sufficient number of troops present be retained until the quota of the troops for this Province be raised.

Parole, "WILKS."

Officer of the day, Colonel Wm Prescot for to-morrow.

Field-officers of the main guard, Colonel Wilder, Major Brooks.

Field-officers of picket guard, Colonel Witney, Major Baldwin.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Herd.

Otherwise as usual.

That the head colonel and commanders of detachments in this encampment appear at head-quarters at three o'clock afternoon, to sit in council.

That no field-officer presume to give a pass to any person that come down for the defence of their liberties, without first having obtained leave from the General.

April 28th.

Parole, "NEW YORK."

Officer of the day, Colonel Bridge, for to-morrow.

Officers of main guard, Colonel Woodbridge, Major Sawyer.

Field-officers of picket guard, Colonel Parker, Major Moore.

Adjutant of the day out of Colonel Bridge's regiment, ——— Fox.

Guards as usual.

April 29th.

Parole, "HAMPSHIRE."

Officer of the day, Colonel William Henshaw.

Field-officers of main guard, Colonel Peirce, Major Rand.

Field-officers of the picket guard, Colonel Joseph Henshaw, Major Wood.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Dickinson.

Otherwise as usual.

GENERAL ORDERS.—That Captain Eleazer Hamden* take into his custody the five prisoners from Scituate, and see that the above report of the Court of Inquiry to examine said prisoners be punctually complied with in every respect.

* Fenno's Orderly Book has "Hamlin," which is the correct spelling.—EDS.

That no person whatever presume to fire a gun without orders.

That all officers are to observe how duty is done, and reprimand those that are negligent, or report them to the proper officers, although they may not belong to the same corps.

That all officers see that the foregoing orders be punctually complied with.

April 30th.

Parole, "Connecticut."

Officer of the day, Colonel Porter.

Officers of the main guard, Colonel Laggatt, Major Tracy.

Officers of the picket guard, Lieut.-Colonel Clark, Major Carter.

Otherwise as usual.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

General Orders. — One captain, two subalterns, four sergeants, four corporals, and fifty rank and file, be paraded to-morrow morning, and be ready to march so as to be at Charlestown Neck by nine o'clock in the morning, to assist in launching several boats, and then to return to camp; said detachment to receive the directions of Mr. Richard Devons.

That no person presume to charge his piece upon surprise, or on the quarter guards, with cartridges, but only powder and a running ball,* so that it may [be] drawn if occasion requires.

If any guards or regiments hear firing of arms near them, they are to send out immediately to know the persons and the cause of it; and, if soldiers without leave, they are to be made prisoners, and a report sent to the commanding officer.

That the commanding officers of the several regiments and detachments do require of their captains or commanders of companies an exact return of the number of men in each company now in camp, and how many of the abovesaid men in each company are enlisted for the campaign, and how many of the enlisted are gone home.

May 1st.

Parole, "Camden."

Officer of the day, Colonel Patterson.

Officers of the main guard, Colonel Williams, Major Wells.

Officers of the picket guard, Colonel Eagar, Major Cordes.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Gnager.

Otherwise as usual.

May 2d.

Parole, "Andover."

Officer of the day, Colonel Ward.

Field-officers of main guard, Colonel Powell, Major Maxwell.

Field-officers of picket guard, Colonel Holden, Major Tupper.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Woodbridge.

Otherwise as usual.

* In Fenno's Orderly Book it is called a "rolling ball." — Eds.

General Orders. — That the quartermaster of each regiment see that vaults be immediately dug in some by-place for the use of the regiments; that the parade and camp be cleaned away every day, and all the filth buried.

That the colleges in particular, and the parade around them, be kept clean; and that four privates from each regiment do attend the order and direction of the quartermaster for the above said purpose.

That Major McClary, with the regiment under his command, repair to Medford, and join the forces there, and keep a vigilant guard as far down the river as Winter Hill, till further order.

That the order of the 30th April be punctually complied with every day; viz., that the commanding officer, &c.

That the Adjutant-General furnish the officers of the picket guard with a list of the names of the picket every day at the time of mounting the picket.

That the commanding officer of the main guard set a sentry over the pump before the guard-house, and take particular care that no person put any thing into said pump.

May 3d.

General Orders. — That four captains, eight subalterns, sixteen sergeants, two hundred privates, be drafted, to go upon fatigue. Colonel Doolittle command the detachment; and that he apply to the Commissary-General for necessary tools, and return the tools at night to the Commissary-General.

The officers will be under Mr. Chadwick, the engineer.

That every regiment and detachment parade at ten o'clock in the morning and at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Parole, "Langdon."

Officer of the day, Colonel Joseph Heyshaw.

Field officers of the main guard, Colonel W. Heyshaw, Major Bigelow.

Field officer of picket guard, Colonel Parker, Major Moor.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

Otherwise [as] usual.

That Samuel Chandler, captain of the teamsters, be freed from all other duty with the people of the teams whilst they are employed with their teams, by order of the Quartermaster-General.

That eight captains, sixteen subalterns, thirty-two sergeants, four hundred privates, be drafted, to go upon fatigue. Colonel Fry to command the detachment; and that he apply to the Commissary-General for necessary tools, and return them at night to the Commissary-General.

The officer to receive directions of Mr. Chadwick, the engineer.

That Lieutenants Farnum, Johnson, and Walker, adjutants Febiger, Warner, and Fox, escort the corpse of Lieutenant Hull to Charlestown.*

That no field-officer presume to give a pass to any person to go out of camp that came down in defence of his liberties before that person shall have presented to the field-officer a person not belonging to camp,

* Fenno's Orderly Book has, "the corpse of Lieut. Hull of 4th regiment of the Regulars." — Eds.

and out of the same town to which the person that makes application belongs, who is to tarry in camp till the person who has leave returns.

May 4th.

Parole, "CHATHAM."

Officer of the day, Colonel Doolittle.

Field-officers of main guard, Colonel Witney, Major Rand.

Field-officers of the picket guard, Lieut.-Colonel Holden, Major Brooks.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

Otherwise as usual.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That no rum be delivered to any but such as bring orders from the General. Three days' provision be delivered out at a time, and two days at a time, according to the rules of the army.

For fatigue, Colonel Porter.

May 5th.

Parole, "YORK."

Officer of the day, Colonel Peirce.

Field-officers of main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Nixon, Major Butterick.

Field-officers of the picket guard, Lieut.-Colonel Clark, Major Fraiser.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

Otherwise as usual.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That Colonel Wyman take particular care of his men, that no outrage be committed on the person or property of any one individual whatever, and use his utmost endeavors to reduce his men to good order, as there have been repeated complaints from the houses of Mr. Temple of very disorderly conduct.

May 6th.

Parole, "PORTSMOUTH."

Officer of the day, Colonel James Prescott.

Main guard field-officers, Lieut.-Colonel Brickett, Major Reed.

Field-officers of the picket, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson, Major Sheppard.

For fatigue, Colonel Whiting.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

Otherwise as usual.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That no person who may have received enlisting orders, and, in consequence thereof, has enlisted men, presume to dismiss any person who is enlisted, upon any consideration whatever, nor presume to re-enlist any person that is already enlisted, without special orders from the General.

That the commanding officer of the guard at Charlestown permit no person to go into Charlestown with any provision whatever, with or without a pass. This order to be given to the next officer who relieves the guard, and so continue, till further orders.

May 7th.

[Parole, "LIBERTY."] *

That all officers of the guard pay obedience to orders signed by the President of the Congress to the members of the same, which are to be in the following form; viz., To the guards of the Colony Army: —

Pursuant to a resolve of the Provincial Congress, you are hereby ordered to permit ——— ———, a member of this Congress, with his company, to pass and repass with his company at all times.

May 8th, 1775.

Parole, "WORCESTER."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Gerrish.

Field-officer of the main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Parker, Major Bigilow.

Field-officers of the picket guard, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Henshaw, Major Brooks.

Officer for fatigue, Lieut.-Colonel Holden.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

Otherwise as usual.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That no person presume to sell any spirituous liquor in the camp, but such as have been heretofore licensed for that purpose. That all persons immediately break off this iniquitous practice, which has a tendency to destroy the peace and good order of the camp; but, if there be any such persons who will not pay due obedience to this order, their spirituous liquors are to be stoven or seized and given in to the Commissary-General for the use of the army, said Commissary-General to be accountable to the Province therefor.

That Captain Stedman, Mr. Bradish, and others that are licensed to sell spirituous liquors, for the future retail no more to any belonging to the army or camp in Cambridge, except they have a written order from their respective captains, or, in their absence, the next commanding officer therefor, until further orders.

That, in future, provisions be delivered in the following manner: —

Colonel Wm Prescott's Regiment .		at 5 o'clock.	
General Ward's Regiment . . .	¼	after 5	"
Colonel Doolittle's	½	after 6	"
" Frye's	¼	after 7	"
" Gerrish's		at 8	"
General Whetcomb's	¼	after 8	"
Colonel Peirce's	½	after 9	"
" Green's	¼	after 10	"
General Pomroy's		at 11	"
Colonel Paterson's	¼	after 11	"
" Woodbridge's		at 3	"
" Gardiner's	¾	after 3	"
" Bridge's	½	after 1	"

* Supplied from Fenno's Orderly Book. — EDS.

May 9th.

Parole, "SHREWSBURY"; countersign, "LIBERTY." *

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Whiting.

Field-officers for picket to-night, Colonel Woodbridge, Major Butterick

Field-officers for main guard to-morrow, Colonel Porter, Major Miller.

Field-officer for fatigue, Colonel Doolittle, to-morrow.

Adjutant for the day, ———.

Otherwise as usual.

GENERAL ORDERS. —That the Quartermaster-General take from the Commissary-General sixty tents for the use of Colonel Pomroy's regiment, the commanding officer of said regiment to give his receipts to the Commissary-General for said tents. That the said Quartermaster-General furnish them with straw sufficient for encamping.

That the Quartermaster-General take from the Commissary-General twenty-five tents for the use of Colonel Whetcomb's regiment, the commanding officer of said regiment to give his receipt to the Commissary-General for said tents. That said Quartermaster-General furnish them with straw sufficient for encamping.

That William Cutter be empowered to impress such and so many persons as he may judge necessary to assist him in collecting the effects that were taken from the regular troops that were in the late skirmish, and bring them to head-quarters. Such effects to consist only [of such] † as were in the wagons, and with the party that escorted the wagons, together with all the horses and wagons.

That, after the 11th instant, the Commissary-General supply no regiment with their allowance of provisions till the Adjutant, or some other suitable person belonging thereto, has presented him with the number and names of the persons belonging thereto, signed by the commanding officer of each company belonging thereto. Such orderly sergeant to take a list of his own company.

May 10th.

Parole, "LEICESTER"; countersign, "ORDER."

Officer of the day, Lieut.-Colonel Brickett.

Field-officers for the picket guard to-night, Lieut.-Colonel Clark, Major Stacy.

Field-officers for main guard to-morrow, Colonel Paterson, Major Woods.

Field-officer for the fatigue, Lieut.-Colonel Powell.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

Otherwise as usual.

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* In Fenno's Orderly Book the countersign is "Freedom." — EDS.

† Supplied from Fenno's Orderly Book. — EDS.

May 11th.

Parole, "LANCASTER"; countersign, "PEACE."

Officer of the day, Colonel Wm Prescott.

Field-officers for the picket guard to-night, Colonel Green, Major Baldwin.

Field-officers of main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Henshaw, Major Bigilow.

Field-officer for fatigue, Lieut.-Colonel Parker.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Woodbridge.

Otherwise as usual.

May 12th.

Parole, "BOLTON"; countersign, "HARVARD."

Field-officer of the day, Colonel Ward.

Field-officers of the picket guard to-night, Colonel Doolittle, Major Butterick.

Field-officers for main guard to-morrow, Colonel Wm Henshaw, Major Brooks.

Field-officer for fatigue, Colonel Gerish.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Montague.

Otherwise as usual.

May 13th.

Parole, "BROOKFIELD"; countersign, "DUDLEY."

Officer of the day, Colonel Patterson.

Field-officers for the picket guard to-night, Lieut.-Colonel Brickett, Major Stacy.

Field-officers for main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Clark, Major Woods.

For fatigue, Lieut.-Colonel Holden.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

Otherwise as usual.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That Captain Isaac Foster be permitted to carry provisions into Charlestown for the benefit of such persons only who have moved out of Boston and are going into the country, and our friends in said town.

That no person excepting the said Isaac Foster be permitted to pass the guard with provisions, till further order.

May 14th.

Parole, "HARDWICK"; countersign, "PETERSHAM."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Woodbridge.

Field-officer for the picket guard to night, Lieut.-Colonel Robertson.

Field-officer for main guard to-morrow, Major Baldwin.

For fatigue, Lieut.-Colonel Holden for to-morrow instead of to-day.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

Otherwise as usual.

May 15th.

Parole, "Billerica"; countersign, "Chelmsford."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Henshaw.
Field-officer for the picket guard to-night, Major Bigilow.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Colonel Wm Prescott.
Officer for fatigue to-morrow, Colonel Porter.
Adjutant of the day, ———.
Otherwise as usual.

May 16th.

Parole, "Northampton"; countersign, "Hadley." *
Field-officer for picket guard to-night, Colonel Ward.
Field-officer for main guard to-morrow, Colonel Doolittle.
Field-officer for fatigue, Colonel Peirce for to-morrow.
Adjutant for the day, ———.
Otherwise as usual.

May 17th.

Parole, "Ticonderoga"; countersign, "Crown Point."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Parker.
Field-officer for picket guard to-night, Colonel Clark.
Field-officer for main guard to-morrow morning, Major Moore.
Field-officer for fatigue to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Patterson.
Adjutant of the day, ———.
Otherwise as usual.

May 18th.

Parole, "Easton"; countersign, "Arnold." †
Officer of the day, Lieut.-Colonel Robertson, for to-morrow.
Field-officer for the picket guard to-night, Colonel Woodbridge.
Field-officer for main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Holden.
For fatigue, Major Baldwin.
Adjutant of the day, ———.
Otherwise as usual.

May 19th.

Parole, "Ethan"; countersign ["Allen"].‡
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Wm Henshaw.
Field-officer for the picket guard to-night, Colonel Bond.
Field-officer for main guard to-morrow morning, Colonel Witney.
Field-officer for fatigue, Colonel Scammons.
Adjutant of the day, ———.
Otherwise as usual.

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* In Fenno's Orderly Book "Hadley" is given as the parole, and "Northampton" as the countersign. — Eds.

† In Fenno's Orderly Book "Arnold" is given as the parole, and "Easton" as the countersign. — Eds.

‡ Supplied from Fenno's Orderly Book. — Eds.

General Orders. — That Colonel Wm Henshaw be discharged from any further service in camp, and have leave to return home; the Colonel having requested of the General this liberty.

May 20th.

Parole, "Athol"; countersign, "Warwick."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Doolittle.
Field-officer for the picket guard to-night, Lieut.-Colonel Bond.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Colonel Nixon.
Field-officer for fatigue, Colonel Ward.
Adjutant for the day, ———.
Otherwise as usual.

General Orders. — That no person presume to fire upon the armed schooner * in the river, from Lechmore's Point.

That the sentry placed at the bridge permit no person to pass on to Lechmore's Point, without an express order from head-quarters, till further orders.

May 21st.

Parole, "Groton"; countersign, "Pepperell."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Joseph Henshaw.
Field-officer for the picket guard to-night, Major Bigilow.
Field-officer for main guard to-morrow, Colonel Bridge.
Officer for fatigue, ———.
Adjutant of the day, ———.

May 22d.

Parole, "Shrewsbury"; countersign, "Worcester."
Officer of the day, Lieut.-Colonel Clark, for to-morrow.
Field-officer for the picket guard to-night, Major Bigilow.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Paterson.
Officer for fatigue, Major Moore.
Adjutant of the day, ———.

May 23d.

General Orders. — That the officers of the train of artillery may enlist persons from any regiment in camp, in order to complete the train as soon as possible; and the commanding officer of each regiment and company is ordered to permit four men, and no more, from each company to enlist voluntarily into the train, — the commissions, by a resolve of Congress, to be made out to the several captains of companies, notwithstanding the four men enlisted out of their respective companies; but the companies are to be filled up as soon as possible, afterwards.

Parole, "Marlborough"; countersign, "Northborough."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Gardiner.

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* Fenno's Orderly Book has "sloop" instead of "schooner" — Eds.

Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Baldwin.
Officer for the main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Witney.
Field-officer for fatigue, Major Cady.
Adjutant for the day, ——— Hunt.

May 24th.

Parole, "Sudbury"; countersign, "Framingham."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Gerrish.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Wood.
Field-officer for main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Holden.
Officer for fatigue, Lieut.-Colonel Clark, for to-morrow.
Adjutant for the day, ——— Felbiger.

May 25th.

Parole, "Mendon"; countersign, "Upton."
Officer of the day, Colonel Mansfeild.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Sawyer.
Field-officer for main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson.
Field-officer for fatigue, Major Bigilow.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Putnam.

May 26th.

Parole, "Concord"; countersign, "Stow."
Officer of the day, Colonel Woodbridge.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Jackson.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Clark.
Field-officer for fatigue, Colonel Cady.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Montague.

May 27th.

Parole, "Medford"; countersign, "Chelsea."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Patterson.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Brooks.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Bond.
Field-officer for the fatigue, Colonel Ward.
Adjutant for the day, ——— Warner.

May 28th.

Parole, "Malden"; countersign, "Deliverance."
Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Wm Prescott.
Field-officer for the picket to night, Major Stacy.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Hutchinson.
Field-officer for the fatigue, Major Putnam.
Adjutant of the day, ———.

May 28th.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That Colonel Doolittle march with four hundred men to Chelsea, and relieve Colonel Nixon and his party, with the other troops that went from this camp; and he is to conduct in such manner as he may judge will most contribute to the general safety. If the cannon which are in the schooner which was taken yesterday can be secured without too much exposing the troops, he may bring them off; or otherways conduct, as his best judgment shall direct. *

May 29th.

Parole, "BOSTON"; countersign, "ROXBURY."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Gardiner.

Field-officer for the picket guard to-night, Major Buttrick.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Colonel Robertson.

For fatigue, Major Wood.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Hunt.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That the party for fatigue be paraded in the morning, so as to attend prayers, and, as soon as prayers are ended, to march directly to the place of fatigue, and work until eleven o'clock; then return, and rest till two o'clock, and work from that time till six o'clock.

May 30th.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That Major Alden deliver the brass field-piece in his possession to Mr. Dimon Morton, of the train of artillery, for the use of the army.

Parole, "DEDHAM"; countersign, "MEDFIELD."

Officer of the day, Colonel Bridge.

Field-officer for the picket guard to-night, Major Jackson.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Reed.

Officer for fatigue to-morrow, Major Sawyer.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

May 31st.

Parole, "SALEM"; countersign, "DANVERS."

Officer for the day, Colonel Scammons.

Field-officer of the picket guard to-night, Major Brooks.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Holden.

Officer for fatigue, Major Baldwin.

Adjutant for the day, ——— Masden.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That the stock which was taken from Noddle's Island, belonging to Mr. Henry Howell Williams, be delivered

* Fenno's Orderly Book has, "the remains of the schooner which was burnt on Winnisimmitt Ferry." — EDS

to his father, Colonel Joseph Williams, of Roxbury, for the use of said Henry H. Williams.

June 1st.

Parole, "Ipswich"; countersign, "Newbury."

Officer of the day, Colonel Nixon, for to-morrow.

Field-officer of the picket guard to-night, Major Woods.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Hutchinson.

Field-officer for fatigue to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Robertson.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Nixon.

General Orders. — That the commanding officer of each regiment, detachment, or company, daily visit his soldiers, whether in barracks or tents, and oblige them to keep themselves clean. The officers who do not strictly adhere to this order are to be reported to head-quarters, and the soldiers that disobey the officers' orders in this respect are to be confined at the main guard until they shall receive some punishment adequate to a crime so heinous. That the officers oblige them to keep the parade clean, and bury the filth.

June 2d.

Parole, "Newbury"; countersign, "Port."

Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Gerrish.

Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Wood.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Moulton.

Field-officer for fatigue, Lieut.-Colonel Parker.

Adjutant for the day, ——— Feliger.

General Orders. — That all such persons who have horses in camp that were taken from Hog Island and Noddle's Island return them immediately to head-quarters, excepting such horses as the owners have had general orders to take.

June 3d.

Parole, "Marblehead"; countersign, "Lynn."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Mansfeild.

Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Stacy.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Bond.

Field-officer for fatigue to-morrow, ———.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

General Orders. — That the commanding officer of each regiment, company, or detachment, oblige all that are off of duty, under his command, to be paraded at four o'clock in the afternoon, and be ready to attend the whipping of two persons for stealing, at five o'clock, P.M.

June 4th.

Parole, "Beverly"; countersign, "Rowley."

Field-officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Woodbridge.

Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Butterick.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Clark.
For fatigue to-morrow, Mozin Putnam.
Adjutant for the day, ——— Montague.

June 5th.

Parole, "SALISBURY"; countersign, "HAVERHILL."
Officer for the day, Colonel Patterson.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Poor.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Whitney.
Field-officer for fatigue, Major Jackson.
Adjutant for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Patterson.

June 6th.

Parole, "GLOUCESTER"; countersign, "TOPSFIELD."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel W. Prescott.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Putnam.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Stowers.
Field-officer for fatigue to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson.
Adjutant of the day, Colonel Prescott.

June 7th.

Parole, "SPRINGFIELD"; countersign, "NORTHAMPTON."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Gardiner.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Durkee.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Hutchinson.
Field-officer for fatigue for to-morrow, Major Baldwin.
Adjutant of the day for to-morrow, ——— Hunt.

June 8th.

Parole, "SHELBURNE"; countersign, "CONWAY."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Seammons.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Brooks.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Moulton.
Field-officer for fatigue to-morrow, Major Stacy.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Marden.

June 9th.

Parole, "SUNDERLAND"; countersign, "MONTAGUE."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Nixon.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Woods.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Bond.
Field-officer for fatigue, Major Wood.
Adjutant of the day for to-morrow, (from) Colonel Nixon's regiment.

June 10th.

Parole, "NORTHFIELD"; countersign, "BRIMFIELD."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Gerrish.

Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Butterick.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Brickett.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Feliger.

General Orders. — That the commanding officer of the picket guard be particularly careful that no damage be done to the meeting-house, as he must be accountable for it himself. This order to be handed to the next officer that relieves, and so on. The meeting-house and parade round it to be kept clean.

June 11th.

Parole, "Glyn"; countersign, "Wilks."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Mansfeild.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Putnam.
Field-officer for main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Clark.
Field-officer for fatigue to-morrow, Major Poor.
Adjutant for the day, ——— Putnam.

June 12th.

Parole, "York"; countersign, "Kittery."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Woodbridge.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Wood.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Parker.
Officer for fatigue to-morrow, ———.
Adjutant for the day, ——— Montagne.

June 13th.

Parole, "Woburn"; countersign, "Concord."
Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Wm Prescott.
Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Stacy.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson.
Officer for fatigue to-morrow, ———.
Adjutant for the day, ——— Hardy.

Head-quarters, June 13, 1775.

General Orders. — That a general court-martial be held this day, at nine o'clock, at the school-house, to try such persons as shall be brought before them.

Colonel Fry, *President.*

MEMBERS.

Captains.	Lieutenants.
Coit.	Foster.
Bancroft.	Hide.
Francis.	Hunting.
Newell.	Kyes.
Gleason.	Goodnow.
Butler.	Porter.

Joseph Trumball, Esq., *Judge Advocate.*

All evidences to attend.

June 14th.

Parole, "WELLS"; countersign, "BURWICK."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Gardener.
Field-officer of the picket to-night, Major Jackson.
Field-officer of the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Sters.
Officer for fatigue to-morrow, ———.
Adjutant for the day, to-morrow, ——— Hunt.

Head-quarters, June 14th.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That each colonel of a regiment take and keep a list of his men, their names, when enlisted, place of residence, age, stature, and complexion, and order the roll to be called every morning and evening. All officers see that all tumults and disorders in camp be suppressed, that all soldiers repair to their barracks and tents immediately after beating the tattoo, on penalty of being confined; and that there be no noise in the camp after nine o'clock at night. That the field-officers of the day take special care to suppress all grog-shops; and, if the owners of them continue to sell liquors to the soldiers, he is ordered to stave all their liquors. All officers see that their men attend upon prayers morning and evening, and also the service on Lord's day, with their arms and accoutrements, ready to march in case of an alarm. That no drum beat after the chaplain is on the stage, and the men immediately attend. The commanding officer of each regiment see that the arms and ammunition be viewed daily, and that none be wasted, and that every regiment keep a quarter guard. That the arms and ammunition of the picket guard be examined by the commanding officer of the picket before they go upon duty.

June 15th.

Parole, "TAUNTON"; countersign, "RUHOBOTH."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Scammons.
Field-officer of the picket to-night, Major Durkee.
Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Nixon.
Officer for fatigue to-morrow, ———.
Adjutant for the day, to-morrow, ——— Marshall.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That the commanding officer of the picket guard never leave his post by night nor by day, not more than half an hour at a time, leaving directions with the next commanding officer where to find him. Not more than ten of the picket be allowed to [be] off their post at a time, by night or by day. That the second in command never leave his post when the first is absent. These orders to be delivered to the next commanding officer, and so on from time to time.

That Samuel Murray be removed from the jail in Worcester, to his father's homestead farm in Rutland, the limits of which he is not to pass until further orders; and all persons are hereby strictly forbidden to offer any violence to said Murray while he continues in the peace of God within these limits.

June 16th.

Parole, "LEBANON"; countersign, "COVENTRY."

Field-officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Nixon.

Field-officer for the picket to-night, Major Butterick.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Hutchinson.

Adjutant of the day, to-morrow, ———.*

Head-quarters, Cambridge, June 17th, 1775.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That General Thomas immediately send the following ordnance: viz., one 18 and one 24 pounder, with proper ordnance stores, to the camp at Cambridge, and proper conductors for the same, if they can well be spared from Roxbury camp.

June 17th, 1775.

Parole, "DEERFIELD"; countersign, "CONWAY."

Field-officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Gerrish.

Field-officer for the picket to-night, Colonel Wood.

Field-officer for the main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Baldwin.

Adjutant of the day, to-morrow, ——— Febiger.†

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* Chester's Orderly Book (Proceedings of Mass Hist Soc., June, 1875) has Brooks instead of Butterick, and names Holden as "adjutant of the day, to-morrow." Fenno's Orderly Book does not contain the names of the field-officers and adjutant; but it adds: "Frye's, Bridge's, and Wm. Prescott's regiments to parade this evening, at six o'clock, with all the entrenching tools in this encampment." — EDS.

† In Fenno's Orderly Book, which was apparently not written out from day to day, but was prepared at a later date, either from the original orders or from memoranda taken at the time, the following account of the battle of Bunker Hill is inserted, between the 17th and 18th of June: "The three regiments above-mentioned, having received orders about ten o'clock of the evening 16th instant, began to entrench on Breed's Hill, directly opposite Cope's Hill in Boston. By daylight they had thrown up a small fort and part of the lines of circumvallation. About four o'clock in the morning of the 17th, the Lively, which lay in Charlestown Ferry, having put a spring on her cable, began to fire on our people. Some time after they fired also from Cope's Hill, where was a battery of seven or eight battering cannon. As the tide rose, about ten o'clock, three or four floating batteries began to play on the above entrenchment. Between twelve and two o'clock two thousand men landed on a point north-east of the entrenchment, and immediately began to cannonade the same; so that at this period the fire of three ships, three batteries, several field pieces, the battery on Cope's Hill, from six different directions, all centred on the above incomplete breastwork. No relief or reinforcement having arrived, about nine hundred men of the above three regiments alone maintained the ground till about three o'clock, when, being overpowered by numbers, they were obliged to retreat. The Provincials lost about one hundred and thirty men in this engagement, and had about three hundred wounded. From a very intelligent regular who was in the above engagement, and who afterwards deserted, I had a list of the killed and wounded of the Regulars, which account General Gage transmitted to England, and was as follows: —

"Account of the killed and wounded of the ministerial army in the engagement at Charlestown, June 17, 1775.

Field-officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Privates.	
4	9	13	15	1	191	killed.
2	25	39	40	12	706	wounded.

"Total, 1057 killed and wounded." — EDS.

Sunday, June 18th.

Parole, "MALDEN"; countersign, "WESTON."

Field-officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Mansfeild.

Field-officer of the picket to-night, Major Poor.

Field-officer of the main guard to-morrow morning, Lieut.-Colonel Bond.

Adjutant of the day, to-morrow, ——— Putnam.

June 19th.

GENERAL ORDERS.—That Captain David Mason* repair to the several entrenchments, to direct, inspect, and oversee the artillery and military stores throughout the lines, and see that they are in proper order.

That an adjutant furnish a subaltern and twenty men without arms to attend the committee of Congress, at the commissary's office, and there assist in loading and unloading provisions, and in other labor.

Parole, "SCARBOROUGH"; countersign, "BRUNSWICK."

Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Woodbridge.

Officer for the picket to-night, Major Stacy.

Officer of the main guard to-morrow, Lieut. Colonel Brickett.

Adjutant of the day, to-morrow, ——— Montague.

GENERAL ORDERS.—That Colonel Ward and Colonel White furnish one company between both their regiments to be taken from No. 2, and send them to Mrs. Inman's, to be relieved by said regiments from day to day till further orders; also furnish Captain Homans with a sergeant and fifteen privates every evening.

June 20th.

GENERAL ORDERS.—That Sergeant Green and John Rotch take the command of the guard at the small-pox hospital, near Fresh Pond, and keep a sentry at the gate, who is to permit no person to go in or out, except the doctor, and such as the doctor shall permit to pass; and that a very strict guard be constantly kept at said hospital.

Parole, "HARTSWELL"; countersign, "WINDHAM."

Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Fry.

Officer of the picket to-night, ———.

Officer of the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Brown.

Adjutant of the day, to-morrow, ——— Hardy.

June 21st.

Parole, "POMFRET"; countersign, "BRISTOL."

Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Wm. Prescott.

Officer of the picket to-night, Major Jackson.

Officer for the main guard to-morrow, Colonel Baldwin.

Adjutant of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Prescott.

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* In Fenno's Orderly Book he is called "Major Mason", but he did not receive his commission as major until June 21st. See Frothingham's "History of the Siege of Boston," p. 184.—EDS.

General Orders. — That the commanding officer of each regiment, detachment, and company make a complete return of the numbers in their respective regiments, detachments, and companies fit for duty, absent on furlough, deserted, sick, killed, and wounded in the late engagement, and missing upon account thereof.

That each colonel appoint a regimental court-martial to try prisoners belonging to their respective regiments, for errors that are not capital.

That one-half of Colonels Brewer's, Nixon's, Scammons's, Little's, Gerrish's, Gardiner's, Woodbridge's, [and] Mansfield's regiments be drafted every day to relieve the party upon Prospect Hill; the said party be paraded and ready to march by seven o'clock in the morning, till further orders.

June 22d.

Parole, "Langdon"; countersign, "Appleton."

Officer for the day for to-morrow, Colonel Scammons.

Officer for the picket to-night, Colonel Glover.

Officer for the main guard to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Nixon.

Adjutant for the day, to-morrow, ——— Marsden.

General Orders. — That all such persons as may have in their possession guns, packs, clothing, and any other article whatever that fell into their hands, at and since the time of the engagement upon Bunker's Hill, the owners of which are unknown, immediately return them to head-quarters.

June 23d.

Parole, "Lyman"; countersign, "Hopkins."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.

Officer of the picket to-night, [from] Colonel Glover's regiment.

Officer of the main guard to-morrow, Major Brooks.

Adjutant of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Glover.

General Orders. — That Colonels Brewer, Nixon, Little, Scammon, Gerrish, Gardiner, Woodbridge, [and] Mansfeild's regiments encamp on or near Prospect Hill; the officers of said regiments not to desert their posts upon any consideration whatever, and use their utmost endeavors to prevent the soldiers doing the same.

June 24th. Head-quarters, Cambridge.

Parole, "Trowbridge"; countersign, "Walter."

Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Bridge.

Officer of the picket to-night, Captain ———.

Officer of the main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Storrs.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

General orders his thanks to be given to those officers and soldiers who behaved so very gallantly in the late action at Charlestown. Such bravery gives the General sensible pleasure, he being thereby fully satisfied that we shall finally come off victorious, and triumph over the enemies of freedom and America.

Sunday, June 25th.

Parole, "HALLEY"; countersign, "FREEMAN."
Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Fry.
Officer of the main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

June 26th.

Parole, "SWANSEY"; countersign, "DARTMOUTH."
Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Prescott.
Officer of the main guard, Major Johonnot.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Green.

Head-quarters, June 27th, 1775, Cambridge.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That a general court-martial be held this day at the lines, to try Captain Callender, of the train of artillery. Evidences on both sides be duly ordered to attend said court, which is to sit at eight o'clock, A.M.

Colonel Little, *President.*

Captains.	Captains.
* Crofts. *	Baker.
Gerrish.	Barnet.
Hill.	Cogswell.
Perkins.	Williams.
Popkins.	Noble.
Tyler.	Dodge.

Captain Mosely, *Judge Advocate.*

June 27th.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That the commanding officer at Prospect Hill keep a main guard, and appoint an officer for the day.

The field-officers are ordered to see that their respective regiments (so many of them as are off of duty) be paraded daily at ten o'clock in the morning, and at four o'clock in the afternoon. The field-officers are enjoined to discipline those that parade two hours in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, and see that a list of their names be called over daily; when paraded in the morning, to prevent their strolling about in the fields and leaving the camp. When paraded in the afternoon, the field-officers are daily to view the arms of their respective regiments, and see what number of rounds each man has, to prevent their waiting, contrary to orders. The commanding officer is to order every night, visiting rounds, and a patrol sentry, whose business it shall be to see that the sentries are all alert upon their posts; and such as are found sleeping or sitting upon their posts are to be confined for trial. The field-officers are not to leave their posts upon any consideration, without leave from the commanding officer.

* In Fenno's Orderly Book the name is "Craft," probably Abner Craft of Colonel Gardner's regiment. (See *ante*, p. 6.) Fenno gives "Prescot" as the parole, and "Dana" as the countersign, for June 27th. — EDS.

June 28th.

General Orders. — That Lieut.-Colonel Bond occupy one room, in the south-east corner of Colonel Vassall's house, upon the second floor, for the sick belonging to said regiment,* till a convenient place can be procured elsewhere for the above-said purpose.

Parole, "Worcester"; countersign, "Brookfield."

Officer for the day, to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Brickett.

Officer for the main guard, Major Poor.

Adjutant for the day, ——— Fox.

General Orders. — That Edward Previor assist in baking, till further orders.

June 29th.

Parole, "Washington"; countersign, "Virginia."

Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Gerry.

Officer of the main guard, Major Brooks.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

General Orders. — That the regiments in this encampment parade to-morrow morning at five o'clock, on the common, where the prisoners will be brought from the main guard, and the sentence of the general court-martial will be put in execution against them.

The officers commanding companies will take care that the men in their respective companies turn out immediately when called upon for duty.

The adjutants will take care to bring the men upon the place of parade for guards and other duty, precisely by the time prefixed by the Adjutant-General.

June 30th. Head-quarters.

General Orders — That all profane cursing and swearing, all indecent language and behavior, will not be tolerated in camps. The General expects that all the officers, from the highest to the lowest rank, set a good example to the soldiers in this respect.

That three subalterns be appointed daily to visit the colleges at nine o'clock in the morning, and see that they are daily swept clean; and that the officers improving dwelling-houses take care that those soldiers who are quartered in the same see that they are daily swept.

That the field-officers at Cambridge, Charlestown, and Medford see that the adjutants make a list of the names of all the officers of rank and file belonging to their respective regiments, and make a return immediately to the Adjutant-General.

That all possible care be taken that no lewd women come into the camp; and all persons are ordered to give information of such persons, if any there be, that proper measures be taken to bring them to condign punishment, and rid the camp of all such nuisances.

That the rules and regulations for the American army be read at

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* Fenno's Orderly Book has, "belonging to Colonel Gardner's regiment." — Eds.

the head of the respective companies by the captains, or such other person as they shall appoint, once a week, till further orders.*

June 30th.

Parole, "PENNSYLVANIA"; countersign, "JAMAICA."
Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Prescott.
Officer of the main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

July 1st.

Parole, "BOWDOIN"; countersign, "DEXTER."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.
Officer of the main guard, Major Johonnot.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

CAMP AT CAMBRIDGE, July 1st.

That the adjutants of the respective regiments doing duty at Cambridge, Charlestown, and Medford make a weekly return to the Adjutant-General at head-quarters of the number of officers, and rank and file fit for duty, number unfit, where stationed, what employed on duty daily, what duty, whether in camp, out on furlough, or absent without leave.

That the drummers in this encampment attend upon Mr. John Bassett, drum-major, at seven o'clock to-morrow morning, and receive their orders from him respecting their duty.

July 2d.

Parole, "PITTS"; countersign, "BRADBURY."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Brickett.
Officer of the main guard, Major Woods.
Adjutant for the day, ——— Hardy.

GENERAL ORDERS. — That some suitable person in each company in the several regiments be directed to inspect said company daily; that, upon finding any complaints of indisposition among the men, the surgeon of each regiment will examine thereinto, and, if there be any symptoms of the small-pox upon them, that they be immediately removed.

That one soldier be taken out of each company in Putnam's, Prescott's, Bridge's, Fry's, and Glover's regiments, for camp color-men, whose daily business shall be to sweep and keep clean the camp.

Head quarters at Cambridge, July 3d.

Parole, "LOOK OUT"; countersign, "SHARP."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bridge.
Officer of the main guard, Major Poor.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

* In Fenno's Orderly Book the army is called "the Massachusetts army," and it is stated that the rules and regulations are to be read "at least once a fortnight." — EDS.

Head-quarters at Cambridge, July 3d, 1775.

By his Excellency George Washington, Esq., Commander-in-chief of the Forces of the United Colonies of North America, —

The colonel or commanding officer of each regiment is ordered forthwith to make two returns of the number of men in their respective regiments, distinguishing those who are sick, wounded, or absent on furlough, and also the quantity of ammunition each regiment now has.

After Orders. — Four o'clock, P.M. By his Excellency General Washington, —

It is ordered, that Colonel Glover's regiment be ready this evening, with all their accoutrements, to march at a minute's warning to support General Folsom of the New Hampshire forces, in case his line should be attacked.

It is also ordered, that Colonel Prescott's regiment equip themselves, march this evening, and take possession of the woods leading to Lechmore's Point, and in case of an attack, then Colonel Glover's regiment to march immediately to their support.

Head-quarters, July 4th.

Parole, "Abington"; countersign, "Bedford."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Prescott.
Officer of the main guard, Major Brooks.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

July 4th.

General Orders. — 1. Exact returns to be made by the proper officers of all the provisions, ordnance, ordnance stores, powder, lead, working-tools of all kinds, tents, camp-kettles, and all other stores under their respective care, belonging to the armies at Cambridge and Roxbury. The commanding officer of each regiment to make a return of the number of blankets wanted to complete every man with one, at least.

2. The Hon. Artemas Ward, Charles Lee, Philip Schuyler, and Israel Putnam, Esqs., are appointed majors-general in the American army, by the honorable Continental Congress, and due obedience is to be paid them as such. The Continental Congress not having completed the appointments of the other officers in said army, nor had sufficient time to prepare and forward their commissions, every officer is to continue to do duty in the rank and station he at present holds, until further orders.

3. Thomas Mifflin, Esq., is appointed by the General one of his aides-de-camp; Joseph Reed, Esq., is in like manner appointed secretary to the General; and they are in future to be considered and regarded as such.

4. The Continental Congress having now taken all the troops of the several colonies, which have been raised or which may be hereafter raised, for the support and defence of the liberties of America, into their pay and service, they are now the troops of the United Provinces

of North America, and it is hoped that all distinction of colonies will be laid aside, so that one and the same spirit may animate the whole, and the only contest be, who shall render on this great and trying occasion the most essential service to the great and common cause in which we are all engaged.

5. It is required and expected that exact discipline be observed and due subordination prevail through the whole army, as a failure in these essential points must necessarily produce extreme hazard, disorder, and confusion, and end in shameful disappointment and disgrace.

6. The General most earnestly requires and expects a due observance of those articles of war established for the government of the army which forbid profane cursing and swearing, and drunkenness; and in like manner requires and expects of all officers and soldiers not engaged in actual duty a punctual attendance on divine service, to implore the blessing of Heaven upon the means used for our safety and defence.

7. All officers are expected and required to pay diligent attention to keep their men neat and clean; to visit them often at their quarters, and inculcate upon them the necessity of it, as essential to their health and service; they are particularly to see they have straw to lie on, if to be had, and to make it known if they are destitute of this article. They are also to take care that necessaries are provided in the camps, and frequently filled up, to prevent being offensive and unhealthy. Proper notice will be taken of such officers and men as shall distinguish themselves by a due attention to these necessary duties.

8. The commanding officer of each regiment is to take particular care that not more than two men of a company be absent on furlough at the same time, unless in very extraordinary cases.

9. Colonel Gardiner * is to be buried at three o'clock, P.M., with the military honors due to so brave and gallant an officer, who fought, bled, and died in the cause of his country and mankind. His own regiment, except the company at Malden, to attend on this mournful occasion. The places of those companies on the lines on Prospect Hill to be supplied by Colonel Glover's regiment till the funeral is over.

10. No person whatever is allowed to go to Fresh Water Pond a-fishing, or on any other occasion, as there may be danger of introducing the small-pox into the army.

11. It is strictly required and commanded that there be no firing of cannon or small arms from any of the lines, or elsewhere, except in case of necessary immediate defence, or special order given for that purpose.

12. All persons taken, deserters coming in, persons coming out of Boston, who can give any intelligence, any captures of any kind from the enemy, are to be immediately reported, and brought up to headquarters at Cambridge.

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* Colonel Thomas Gardner, of Cambridge, was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill, and died on the 3d of July. See Frothingham's "History of the Siege of Boston," pp. 151, 179, 180. — Eds.

13. Captain Griffin is appointed aide-de-camp to General Lee, and to be regarded as such.

14. The guard for the security of the stores at Watertown to be increased to thirty men immediately.

15. A sergeant and six men are to be set as a guard to the hospital, and are to apply to Dr. Rand.

16. Complaint being made against John White, quartermaster of Colonel Nixon's regiment, for misdemeanors in drawing provisions for more men than the regiment consisted of, and for abusive behavior, a court-martial, consisting of a captain and four subalterns, is ordered to be held on said White, at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, who are to make due inquiry, determine, and report.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, July 5th, 1775.

By his Excellency General Washington.

Parole, "Bedford"; countersign, "Cambridge."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.

Officer of the main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

General Orders. — 1. The adjutant of each regiment is required to take special care that all general orders are communicated as well to the private men as to the officers, that there may be no plea of ignorance. They will be deemed answerable for all consequences which may follow from a neglect of this order.

2. A general court-martial is ordered to sit to-morrow, at ten o'clock, A.M., for the trial of William Patten, charged with leaving his post while on guard; David Wells and Gideon Cole, for sleeping on their posts as sentinels; John Scott, for insulting the sentry, and attempting to pass the guard at Boston; and James Foster, for theft; when the witnesses are to attend, and the parties charged are to have notice this day that they may be prepared for their trials.

3. The General most earnestly recommends and requires of all the officers, that they be exceeding diligent and strict in preventing all invasion and abuse of private property in their quarters or elsewhere. He hopes, and indeed flatters himself, that every private soldier will abhor and detest such practices, when he considers that it is for his own rights, liberty, and property, and those of his fellow-countrymen, that he is now called into service; that it is unmanly, and sullies the dignity of the great cause in which we are all engaged, to violate that property he is called to protect; and especially that it is most cruel and inconsistent thus to add to the distresses of those of their countrymen who are suffering under the iron hand of oppression.

4. The General again urges a speedy and exact return of the forces, stores, provisions, &c., as desired in the order already issued; and for the future, these returns to be made once a week, on Saturday morning regularly. The General is much pleased with the expedition and care which some officers have already shown in their obedience to this order.

5. The colonel or commanding officer of each regiment is to direct

an officer of each company to call over the rolls of their men at six o'clock every morning, and to make proper inquiry after the absentees.

N. B. — Wm Patten and David Wells belong to Captain Gridley's company, and Colonel Gridley's regiment.

Gideon Cole belongs to Captain Chester's company, in General Putnam's regiment.

John Scott belongs to Captain Aloney's company, Colonel ———'s regiment.*

James Foster belongs to Captain Butler's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment.

Thursday, July 6th, 1775. Head-quarters, Cambridge.

Parole, "CUMBERLAND"; countersign, "DARBY."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bricket.

Officer for the main guard, Major Johonnot.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

GENERAL ORDERS. — 1. A general court-martial is ordered to sit to-morrow, at ten o'clock, A.M., for the trial of John Seymore, John Batchelor, and Wm Croston,† all of Colonel Gridley's regiment, charged with desertion and theft; at the same time, they are to hear and determine the case of Thomas Dunley, a stroller, accused of theft. Notice to be given to the prisoners to-day.

2. Captain Leonard, of Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, and the remainder of his company, are ordered to join the guard at Watertown.

3. The clothing provided by the Massachusetts committee of supplies, for those men of their government who lost their clothes at the late action at Bunker's Hill, to be distributed to the most needy and necessitous men of each regiment, and an account to be kept thereof by the commanding officer of each regiment.

Cambridge, Head-quarters, July 7th, 1775.

GENERAL ORDERS. — By his Excellency General Washington.

Parole, "DORCHESTER"; countersign, "EXETER."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bridge.

Officer of the main guard, Major Woods.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

1. It is with inexpressible concern that the General, upon his first arrival in the army, should find an officer sentenced by a general court-martial to be cashiered for cowardice, — a crime of all others the most infamous in a soldier, the most injurious to an army, and the last to be forgiven, inasmuch as it may, and often does, happen that the cowardice of a single officer may prove the destruction of the whole army. The General therefore, though with great concern (and more especially as the transaction happened before he had the command of the troops), thinks himself obliged, for the good of the service, to approve

* In Fenno's Orderly Book the name of the captain is given as "Money." Both Henshaw and Fenno leave a blank for the name of the colonel. — EDS.

† In Fenno's Orderly Book the name is "Curston." — EDS.

the judgment of the court-martial with respect to Captain John Callender, who is hereby sentenced to be cashiered. Captain John Callender is accordingly cashiered, and dismissed from all further service in the Continental Army, as an officer.

The General, having made all due inquiries, and maturely considered this matter, is led to the above determination, not only from the particular guilt of Captain Callender, but the fatal consequences of such a conduct to the army, and to the cause of America. He now therefore most earnestly exhorts officers of all ranks to show an example of bravery and courage to their men, assuring them that such as do their duty in the day of battle as brave and good officers shall be honored with every mark of distinction and regard, their names and merits made known to the General Congress, and all America; while, on the other hand, he most positively declares that every officer, be his rank what it may, who shall betray his country, dishonor the army and his General, by basely keeping back and shrinking from duty in any engagement, shall be held up as an infamous coward, and punished as such with the utmost martial severity; and no connections, interest, or intercessions in his behalf will avail to prevent the strict execution of justice.

2. Captain Scott's and Captain Styles's companies from New Hampshire are to be incorporated or added to Colonel Sergeant's regiment, agreeable to the application made for that purpose.

3. No officer or soldier posted in the lines, or for the defence of them, on Prospect Hill, or Winter Hill, or elsewhere, are upon any account to sleep out of their encampment, or leave it at nights. The troops raised in New Hampshire are particularly required to attend to this order, from their particular circumstances of situation.

4. No soldier belonging to those posts, or elsewhere, to be suffered to straggle at a distance from their respective parade, on any pretence, without leave from his officers, as an unguarded hour may prove fatal to the whole army, and to the noble cause in which we are engaged; the importance of which to every man of common understanding must inspire every good officer and soldier with the noblest ardor and strictest attention, lest he should prove the fatal instrument of our ruin.

5. The Adjutant-General is required to make a strict return, as quick as possible, of the troops in Cambridge, their numbers, and the duty they do.

6. Complaints having been made with respect to the bread, as being sour and unwholesome, the Quartermaster-General is hereby directed to inquire into the matter, and report upon it; at the same time, to inform the bakers that if any more complaints are made, and they shall be found just, they will be most severely punished.

7. The guards on the roads leading to Bunker's Hill are ordered not to suffer any person to pass them, unless an officer is sent down from the lines to order it, or they will be severely punished.

8. The General has great reason, and is highly displeased with the negligence and inattention of those officers who have placed as sentries at the outposts men with whose character they are not acquainted.

He therefore orders, that for the future no man shall be appointed to those important stations who is not a native of this country, or has a wife and family in it to whom he is known to be attached. This order is to be considered as a standing one, and the officers are to pay obedience to it, at their peril.

9. A complaint of the most extraordinary kind having been made to the General, that soldiers enlisted in one regiment have been seduced to re-enlist into others, by agents enlisted for that purpose, under the specious promise of money, or leave of absence from the army, — a procedure so subversive of all order and discipline, and of the very existence of the army, cannot be forgiven. The strictest orders are therefore given against such practices, and the General most earnestly declares, that if any agent or soldier shall hereafter be found so offending, he will punish them with the utmost severity.

10. A general court-martial having sat upon Wm Patten, and reported that no evidence appeared against him to support the charge, the General defers decision upon the report until further consideration. In the mean time, the Adjutant-General is ordered to wait on Colonel Ward, by whom the prisoner was confined, and learn from him upon whose complaint, and what witnesses there are to support it.

11. A regimental court-martial is ordered to sit to-morrow, ten o'clock, on Samuel Bartlett, of the company late Captain Callender's, and Colonel Gridley's regiment, confined for abusive behavior.

12. A general court-martial to sit to-morrow, ten o'clock, A.M., for the trial of Thomas Donily, charged with stealing. Each of the above prisoners to have notice to-day; and the witnesses in like manner ordered to attend.

13. In order that all the sick and wounded in the army may be provided for and taken care of in the best way and manner possible, it is ordered, that when any officer or soldier is so ill, either by a wound or otherwise, that the surgeon of the regiment to which he belongs finds he cannot be properly taken care of in such regiment, such surgeon shall send him to the camp hospital to which they belong, with a certificate, the man's name, the company and regiment to which he belongs, &c.; and, in that case, the surgeon of the hospital shall receive the said sick and wounded. And in case such hospital shall be too full, in that case the surgeon of said hospital shall send such of his patients as may be removed with safety to the hospital at Watertown, with the like certificate as above; on which the surgeon of Watertown hospital is to receive and take care of him.

Head-quarters, July 8th, 1775.

By his Excellency General Washington.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Parole, "ESSEX"; countersign, "FALKLAND."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.

Officer of the main guard, Major Poor.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

Ordered, 1. That the main guard on no account whatever be with-

out a drum, which is to beat to arms on any alarm, and followed by all the drums in the camp, on which every officer and soldier is to repair to the alarm post.

2. The commanding officer of each regiment or corps in Cambridge, as soon as the men are paraded after an alarm, to send an officer to head-quarters for orders.

3. The commanding officers at Roxbury, Prospect Hill, Winter Hill, and Sewall's Point to send expresses, in case of an alarm, to head-quarters, with an account of the situation and movements of the enemy. If they are not each provided with a horse for that purpose, the Adjutant-General to apply to the Committee of Supplies.

4. Colonel Gridley of the artillery, or the next in command, to give in a return of his men, stores, and ammunition, agreeable to the order of the 4th instant, and to distinguish the posts to which his regiment is assigned in case of alarm. The direction is given as to the return of men, ammunition, &c., to the commanding officer of the regiments late Colonel Gardiner's, of Colonel Glover's, and Colonel Gerrish's, who have omitted complying with the above order hitherto.

5. The commanding officers at Winter Hill, Prospect Hill, and Roxbury are to make particular inquiry into the ammunition of the men in those lines, and, if there is any deficiency, immediately to report it to the General at head-quarters.

6. A general court-martial is ordered to sit on Monday next, ten o'clock, for the trial of Lieutenant Brigham, charged with rescuing a person from lawful custody. The prisoner to have notice to-day.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, July 9th, 1775.

Parole, "Effingham"; countersign, "Watertown."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bricket.

Officer of the main guard, Major Brooks.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

The Continental Congress having been pleased to appoint Horatio Gates, Esq., brigadier-general and adjutant-general of the army, he is to be obeyed as such; and all orders transmitted through him from the Commander-in-chief, whether written or verbal, are to be punctually and immediately obeyed.

All soldiers more than two a company, who are at present absent upon furlough, and all officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, who have not joined their respective corps, to be ordered forthwith to camp; the commanding officers of corps to be answerable to the General, to an immediate obedience to these orders.

The General (or, in his absence, the commanding officer at Roxbury) to send a report every day in writing, sealed up, to the Commander-in-chief, at head-quarters, in Cambridge, of all the material occurrences of the preceding day, mentioning particularly all arrivals of ships and vessels in the bay, and what changes and alterations are made in the stations of the men-of-war, transports, and floating batteries, &c.

Head-quarters at Cambridge, July 10th, 1775.

Parole, "FREDERICK"; countersign, "GLOUCESTER."

Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Bridge.

Officer of the main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

The general court-martial of which Colonel William Prescott was president having tried William Pattin, of Colonel Gridley's regiment, having found him guilty of threatening and abusing a number of persons when prisoner in the quarter guard, the court sentence the prisoner to ride the wooden horse fifteen minutes. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be put in execution at the head of the regiment.

David Wells, soldier in Colonel Gridley's regiment, tried by the above-mentioned general court-martial for sleeping upon his post when sentry, is acquitted by the court.

No non-commissioned officers, soldiers, but such as are guilty of capital offences, to be confined in the main guard. All those guilty of crimes triable by a regimental court-martial to be sent to the quarter guards of their respective corps, to be tried by a regimental court-martial.

The general court-martial whereof Colonel Wm Prescott is president to sit again this day, at the usual hour; all evidences and persons concerned to attend the court.

Whenever a general court-martial is ordered, it is expected that the evidences and persons by whom the prisoners are confined do punctually attend to support the accusation, as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

The colonels of the Massachusetts regiments to order one subaltern from each company in their respective corps forthwith upon the recruiting service. Proper instructions will be given by the Adjutant-General to the officers ordered upon that service; they will therefore call at head-quarters as soon as possible to receive their instructions. The General recommends it to the colonels of regiments to send active and vigilant officers upon this service, and those who are most in esteem with the people in the district they are sent to recruit in.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, July 11th, 1775.

Parole, "GUILFORD"; countersign, "HARTFORD."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.

Officer of the main guard, Colonel Robinson.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

GENERAL ORDERS. — 1. The general court-martial of which Colonel Wm Prescott was president is dissolved. A general court-martial is to be assembled as soon as possible, to try such persons as shall be brought before them; all evidences and persons concerned to attend the court.

2. The General understanding there is a bad custom prevailing of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers absenting themselves from

guard, under a pretence of going for provisions, it is therefore ordered, that all officers and soldiers bring their provisions to the guard they mount, and on no pretence quit their guard till it is regularly dismissed.

3. Notwithstanding the order of the Provincial Congress, some persons are so daring as to supply the soldiers with immoderate quantities of rum, and other spirituous liquors. [If] any sutler, tavern-keeper, or licensed innholder, shall presume, after the date of this order, to sell to any non-commissioned officer or soldier any spirituous liquors whatsoever, without an order from the captain of the company to which such non-commissioned officer or soldier belongs, he or they so offending may expect to be severely punished.

Lieut.-Colonel Ward to be president of the general court-martial.

July 12th.

Parole, "Falmouth"; countersign, "Worcester."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Prescott.

Officer of the main guard, Major Poor.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

General Orders. — The Adjutant-General will deliver at orderly time a certain number of printed returns to the adjutant of each regiment, so that for the future no excuse can be admitted for not making exact and regular returns when demanded. As it is only filling up the blanks with the proper numbers to be placed in them, the Commander-in-chief will not for the future admit of any palliation for making a false return, and is resolved to bring any officer, of what rank so ever, to a court-martial, who is found delinquent.

When any trumpeter or flag of truce is sent from Boston, or any post occupied by the enemy, they are to be stopped by the first sentry they are permitted to approach, who is to call for the sergeant of the guard, who will conduct them to the officer of his guard; and such trumpeter or flag of truce is not to be allowed to pass one step beyond that guard. The officer commanding that guard will send any letters or messages brought from the enemy immediately to the Commander-in-chief, and [to] no other person.

A general court-martial of line to sit at head-quarters at Cambridge to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock, to try Colonel Scammons, of the Massachusetts forces, accused of backwardness in the execution of his duty in the late action upon Bunker's Hill; the adjutant of Colonel Scammons's regiment to warn all evidences and persons concerned to attend the court.

Colonel Nixon, president of above court.

July 13th.

Parole, "Georgia"; countersign, "Huntington."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bricket.

Officer of the main guard, Major Woods.

Adjutant, ——— Tyler.

General Orders. — As the army will forthwith be formed into brigades, the Adjutant-General will, at orderly time, this day deliver to the adjutant of each regiment a number of printed returns, one of which must be immediately filled up and signed by the commanding officer of each regiment, and sent as soon as possible to the Adjutant-General, by the adjutant of each regiment. On the back of the return it will be necessary to mention where and in what manner the regiment is at present posted.

The commanding officer at Chelsea is, as soon as possible after the receipt of this order, to direct all the cattle at Pulling Point, Shirley Point, and the intermediate place between Powderhorn Hill and the sea, to be driven off.

And it is recommended to the Commissary-General to endeavor to agree with the owners of said cattle to purchase them for the use of the army.

Head-quarters, July 14th, 1775.

Parole, "Halifax"; countersign, "Inverness."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bridge.

Officer of the main guard, Major Brooks.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

As the health of an army principally depends upon cleanliness, it is recommended in the strongest manner to the commanding officer of corps, posts, and detachments, to be strictly diligent in ordering the necessaries to be filled up once a week, and new ones dug; the streets of the lines and encampments to be swept daily, and all offal and carrion near the camp to be immediately buried. The officers commanding in barracks or quarters to be answerable that they are swept every morning, and all filth and dirt to be removed from about the houses.

Next to cleanliness, nothing is more conducive to a soldier's health than dressing his provision in a decent and proper manner; the officers commanding companies should therefore daily inspect the camp kitchens, and see that the men dress their provisions in a wholesome way.

The commanding officer of those parts of the lines and of redoubts where pikes are placed will order the quartermaster of corps to see the pikes greased twice a week. They are to be answerable that the pikes are kept clean, and always fit and ready for service.

The General, observing great remissness and neglect in the several guards in and about the camp, orders the officer commanding any guard to turn out his guard immediately upon the near approach of the Commander-in-chief, or of any of the general officers; and, upon passing the guard, the Commander-in-chief is to be received with rested arms, the officers to salute, and the drums to beat a march; the Major-General, with rested arms, the officer to salute, and the drums to beat two ruffles; the Brigadier-Generals, with rested arms, the officer to salute, and the drums to beat one ruffle.

There being something awkward as well as improper in the general

officers being stopped at the outposts, asked for guard (who it sometimes happens is as much unacquainted with the person of the generals, as the private men), before they can pass either in or out, it is recommended to both officers and men to make themselves acquainted with the persons of all the officers in general command; and in the meanwhile, to prevent mistakes, the general officers and their aides-de-camp will be distinguished in the following manner: viz., the Commander-in-chief, by a blue ribbon worn across his breast, between his coat and waistcoat; the Major and Brigadiers-General, by a pink ribbon worn in like manner; the aide-de-camp, by a green ribbon.

The court-martial of which Colonel Ward was president is dissolved.

Daniel Carmicle, soldier in Colonel Paterson's regiment, tried for disobedience to orders, for re-enlisting and taking advance money twice, and for drunkenness, is found guilty of the several charges, and ordered to be whipped on the bare back, with thirty-nine lashes, and discharged from the army. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be executed to-morrow morning, at the head of the regiment he belongs to.

July 15th.

Parole, "VIRGINIA"; countersign, "MARYLAND."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.

Officer of the main guard, Major Lee.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

ORDERS. — 1. The commanding officer of each regiment to report the names of such men in their respective corps as are most expert in the management of whale-boats.

2. When any commissioned or non-commissioned officer is sent upon any detachment, duty of honor, fatigue, or to see the execution of any particular work, he is, so soon as the work is performed, to make report thereof to the commanding officer.

3. It being found advantageous to the public service to remove sundry horn cattle and sheep from the grounds near which they were grazing, near Chelsea (to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands), it is earnestly recommended to the several commissioners to purchase such of them as are fit for slaughter, of the owners, in order that they may suffer the least loss possible, from the unavoidable necessity of removing them from [the] rapacious jaws of our enemies.

4. Colonel Gridley, chief engineer, is desired to report what *chevaux-de-frise* are made, and [in] what forwardness those are that are now making. It is necessary those upon hand be completed without delay.

5. Notwithstanding the orders already given, the General hears with astonishment that not only soldiers, but officers unauthorized, are continually conversing with the officers and soldiers of the enemy. Any officer, non-commissioned officer, soldier, or any person whatsoever, who is detected holding any conversation, or carrying on any correspondence, with any officers or sentries of the advanced posts

of the enemy, will be immediately brought before a general court-martial, and punished with the utmost severity. The General *alone* is to judge of any propriety of any intercourse with the enemy, and no one else is to presume to interfere.

6. The chief engineer, Colonel Gridley, to order an engineer and a field-officer of artillery to go round the lines and redoubts, to examine if the guns are placed properly in the embrasures, and if the embrasures were properly made, and properly sloped toward the country. The engineer and artillery officers to report to the Commander-in-chief, as soon as they have obeyed this order.

Head-quarters at Cambridge, July 16th, 1775.

Parole, "CAROLINA"; countersign, "SPRINGFIELD."

Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Prescott.

Officer of the main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Johonnot.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Tyler.

GENERAL ORDERS. — The Continental Congress having earnestly recommended that Thursday next, the 20th instant, be observed by the inhabitants of all the English colonies upon the continent as a day of public fasting, humiliation, and prayer, that they may with united hearts and voices unfeignedly confess their sins before God, and supplicate the all-wise and merciful Disposer of Events to avert the devastations and calamities of an unnatural war, the General orders that day to be religiously observed by the forces under his command, in manner exactly directed by the proclamation of the Continental Congress. It is therefore strictly enjoined on all officers and soldiers not upon duty to attend divine service at their accustomed places of worship, as well in the lines as in the encampments and quarters; and it is expected that all those who do go to worship, do take their arms, ammunition, and accoutrements, and are prepared for immediate action, if called upon. If, in the judgment of the officers, the works should be in such forwardness as the utmost security of the camp requires, they will command their men to abstain from labor on that solemn day.

It was with much surprise and concern that the General, in passing along the New Hampshire lines yesterday, observed a most wanton, mischievous, and unprofitable abuse of property, in the destruction of so many valuable trees which were standing on the side of the road, out of the way of our works or guns; he therefore orders that an effectual stop be put to such practices for the future. A severe punishment will fall upon the transgressors of this order.

William Palfrey, Esq., is appointed aide-de-camp to Major General Lee. All orders, whether written or verbal, coming from General Lee, and delivered by Captain Palfrey, are to be punctually obeyed.

A particular return to be delivered to the Adjutant-General to-morrow, at orderly time, of the regiment of artillery, distinguishing how every man and officer in the corps is at present employed, and where posted.

Head-quarters at Cambridge, July 17th, 1775.

Parole, "Boston"; countersign, "Salem."

Officer for the day, to-morrow, Colonel Brickett.

Officer of the main guard, Major Woods.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

General Orders. — There is reason to apprehend that the general orders are not published to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the army. As pleading ignorance of orders will not for the future be admitted in excuse for any delinquency, it is once more ordered that the adjutants of the several corps will be exact in seeing the orders read every evening to the men off duty of their respective corps, as they may depend upon answering before a court-martial for any neglect in obeying this order.

The general court-martial whereof Colonel John Nixon is president, to sit again to-morrow morning at eight o'clock, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them. All evidences and persons concerned to attend the court.

There being a great neglect in sending in the returns to the Adjutant-General, as directed by the general orders of Friday last (especially from the regiment* posted in Roxbury), the General assures commanders of corps from whom returns are expected that he will not for the future pass over the slightest neglect in sending returns to the head-quarters at the time directed by the general orders. If there is any remissness in the adjutants, the colonels will not do their duty, if they do not confine the transgressors forthwith.

After Orders. — Captain Benjamin Perkins, of Colonel Little's regiment, confined by Colonel Doolittle for assisting and abetting soldiers to mutiny in rescuing a prisoner from the quarter guard of Colonel Doolittle's regiment, is to be tried to-morrow morning by the general court-martial whereof Colonel Nixon is president. All evidences and persons concerned to attend the court.

Camp before Boston, July 18th, 1775.

Parole, "Wilmington"; countersign, "Chester."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bridge.

Officer of the main guard, Major Poor.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

General Orders. — As the *chevaux-de-frise* are not in readiness, the officers commanding the different lines and redoubts are, as speedily as possible, to provide a sufficient number of gabions, which are to lay empty at the entrances of the respective posts, in order to be filled up as occasions may require. General Putnam will forthwith order his post to be furnished with a large quantity of fascines.

The officers commanding the different posts to send an exact return to head-quarters this afternoon of all the intrenching tools in their

* Fenno's Orderly Book reads "regiments." The copy in 4 Force's "American Archives," II., 1708, has "the regiments posted in and near Roxbury." — Eds.

possession, — spades, pickaxes, wheel-barrows, axes, and crow-bars; and to mention the number and quantity of any of those implements that are still wanting to carry on their respective works.

Five captains, twelve subalterns, twelve sergeants, and three hundred rank and file to parade to-morrow morning immediately after divine service, from the regiments now stationed in Cambridge, as a working party to assist in raising the New Hampshire lines.

Colonel James Scammons, of the Massachusetts Bay forces, tried by the general court-martial of which Colonel John Nixon was president, for disobedience to orders and backwardness in the execution of duty, the court, after duly examining the evidence for and against the prisoner, together with what the prisoner had to say in his own defence, are of opinion that Colonel Scammons is not guilty of the crimes whereof he was accused, and therefore do acquit the prisoner.

Colonel Scammons to be immediately released from his arrest.

If, after what has happened, the enemy in revenge for their late losses should dare to attempt forcing our lines, the army may be assured that nothing but their own indolence and remissness can give the least hope of success to so rash an enterprise; it is therefore strongly recommended to the commanding officers of corps, guards, and detachments, that they be assiduously alert in parading their men at their several posts half an hour before daybreak, and remain there till the commanding officer thinks proper to dismiss them.

The General hears with astonishment the very frequent applications that are made to him, as well by officers as by soldiers, for furloughs. Brave men, who are engaged in the noble cause of liberty, should never think of removing from their camp while the enemy is in sight, and anxious to take every advantage any indiscretion on our side may give them. The General doubts not but that the commanding officers of corps will anticipate his wishes, and discourage those under them from disgracefully desiring to go home, until the campaign is ended.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, July 19th, 1775.

Parole, "DERBY"; countersign, "MARBLEHEAD."
Officer for the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.
Officer of the main guard, Major Brooks.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, July 20th, 1775.

Parole, "ALBANY"; countersign, "TICONDEROGA."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Brickett.
Officer of the main guard, Major Lee.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Tyler.

Certain drums in and near Cambridge very improperly beat the *reveille* this morning before day; although the troops are ordered to be under arms half an hour before daylight, it does not follow that the drums are to beat at that time. The *reveille* is to beat when a sentry can see clearly one thousand yards around him, and not before.

All aides-de-camp and majors of brigades are to keep regularly

entered in a book all the general orders of the army, as well as those of the brigade they belong to, as the General-in-chief will not for the future admit as an excuse for the breach of orders the plea of not knowing them.

Samuel Osgood, Esq., and Joseph Ward, Esq., being appointed aides-de-camp to Major-General Ward, they are to be obeyed as such. As all orders coming from aides-de-camp are to be considered as the orders of their respective generals, and, whether written or verbal, to be forthwith obeyed, it may be necessary once more to repeat to the army, that every aide-de-camp and major of brigade will be distinguished by a green ribbon.

Certain corps having been dilatory in delivering last Saturday their weekly returns, as positively directed by former orders, the General is determined for the future not to excuse any neglect in sending the returns every Saturday to the Adjutant-General. As the commanding officers of regiments are to be answerable for the due observance of this order, it is expected they are exact in obliging their respective adjutants to fulfil their duty.

Head-quarters, July 21st, 1775.

Parole, "MALDEN"; countersign, "CHELSEA."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Johonnot.
Officer of the main guard, Major Woods.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

Head-quarters at Cambridge, July 22d, 1775.

Parole, "NANTASKET"; countersign, "MISSISSIPPI."

A court of inquiry to sit forthwith (president, Dr. Foster; Dr. Warren and Dr. Eustace, members), to examine into a complaint exhibited by Mr. John Spaulding, surgeon to General Putnam's regiment, against Mr. Pennel Chiney, surgeon's mate of said regiment; all evidences to attend the court.

Captain Israel Putnam and Lieutenant Sam[l] Webb, being appointed aides-de-camp to Major-General Putnam, they are to be obeyed as such.

Regularity and due subordination being so essentially necessary to the good order and government of an army, and without it the whole must soon become a scene of disorder and confusion, the General finds it indispensably necessary, without waiting any longer for despatches from the General Continental Congress, immediately to form the army into three grand divisions, and of dividing each of those three grand divisions into two brigades. He therefore orders that the following regiments, viz.: —

General Ward's, General Thomas's, Colonel Fellows's, Colonel Cotton's, Colonel Danielson's, Colonel David Brewer's, compose one brigade, and be under the command of Brigadier-General Thomas. That General Spencer's, Colonel Parsons's, Colonel Learnard's, Colonel Walker's, Colonel J. Read's, Independents, compose another brigade, commanded by Brigadier-General Spencer. That these two

brigades compose the right wing, or division, in the army, and be under the command of Major-General Ward, and remain at Roxbury and its southern dependencies.

That Colonel Stark's, Colonel Poor's, Colonel Bond's (New Hampshire), Colonel Nixon's, Colonel Mansfield's, Colonel Doolittle's (Massachusetts), be formed into another brigade, under the command of Brigadier-General Sullivan, and posted on Winter Hill. That Colonel Varnum's, Colonel Hitchcock's, Colonel Church's (Rhode Island), Colonel Whitcomb's, Colonel Gardner's, Colonel J. Brewer's (Massachusetts), be formed into another brigade, and commanded by Brigadier-General Green, and posted upon Prospect Hill. And these two brigades compose the left wing, or second division, of the army, under the command of Major-General Lee.

That General Heath's, Colonel Patterson's, Colonel Scammon's, Colonel Gerrish's, Colonel Phinney's, Colonel Prescott's, be formed into another brigade, and commanded by Brigadier-General Heath, and be posted between Cambridge River and Prospect Hill. That General Putnam's, Colonel Glover's, Colonel Frye's, Colonel Bridge's, Colonel Woodbridge's, Colonel Sargeant's, be formed into another brigade, under the command of the senior officer therein, and until the pleasure of the Continental Congress be known. These two brigades to be under the command of Major-General Putnam, as also a *corps-de-réserve* for the defence of the several posts north of Roxbury, not already named. The arrangement now ordered to take place, and is to be made as speedily as possible; and the major-generals are to see it done accordingly. Some inconveniences may arise to certain individuals by this change; but as the good of the service requires it to be made, an alert and ready compliance is expected. All applications from henceforward, by officers or soldiers, for leave of absence, are to be made to the major-general commanding each division, who is to judge of the propriety of the application, and grant furloughs where they see cause, without applying to the Commander-in-chief; provided it be not contrary to general orders.

General Heath's regiment is to take post at No. 2, in lieu of General Ward's; Colonel Patterson's, remain at No. 3; * Colonel Scammon's * to occupy No. 4 and the redoubt between that and No. 2; Colonel Gerrish's † regiment to take post at the redoubt upon Sewall's Point; Colonel Gerrish's regiment to furnish the companies for Chelsea, Malden, and Medford.

Head-quarters at Cambridge, July 23d, 1775.

Parole, "BRUNSWICK"; countersign, "PRINCETOWN."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.
Officer of the main guard, Major Brooks.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

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* Supplied from the copy of this day's orders in Force's "American Archives," II., 1738. The copy in Fenno's Orderly Book is incomplete. — EDS.

† The copy in Force, *ut supra*, reads "Prescott's" instead of "Gerrish's." — EDS.

As the Continental army has unfortunately no uniform, and consequently many inconveniences must arise from not being able always to distinguish commissioned officers from the non-commissioned, and the non-commissioned from the privates, it is desired that some badges of distinction may be immediately provided: for instance, the field-officers may have red or pink colored cockades in their hats; the captains, yellow or buff; and the subalterns, green. They are to furnish themselves accordingly. The sergeants may be distinguished by an epaulet, or stripe of red cloth sewed upon the right shoulder; the corporals, by one of green.

The people employed to make spears are desired by the General to made four dozen of them immediately, thirteen feet in length, and the wood part a good deal more substantial than those already made, particularly in the New Hampshire lines. [They] are ridiculously short and slight, and can answer no sort of purpose; no more are, therefore, to be made on the same model.

The commanding officers of the different works and posts are once more enjoined to furnish themselves with a sufficient number of gabions and fascines, which are to stop up the entrance of their respective redoubts and lines, and to repair their works which may be either damaged by the weather or by the fire of the enemy. It is observed that several of the entrances of the redoubts are still left open, without any sort of defence; the commanding officers of each redoubt are therefore ordered to cut a wide, deep ditch at the entrances, and throw a bridge of strong plank across. This to be done without delay.

John Davis, in Captain Foster's company, in Colonel Gridley's regiment of artillery, tried for desertion, and suspicion of intending to go to the enemy, is acquitted by the general court-martial. Ensign Trofton, accused by Colonel Scammons of abusive and insulting language to the said Colonel Scammons while under arrest, tried by a general court-martial, of which Colonel Nixon was president; the court were unanimously of opinion that the prisoner is not guilty, and do therefore acquit him, with honor. Lieutenant Trofton to be forthwith released from his arrest.

Michael Bury, Captain Parker's company, and Colonel Prescott's regiment, tried by the same general court-martial for refusing his duty, and enlisting in another company; the court condemns the prisoner, and orders him to receive thirty-nine lashes. The General orders the sentence to be put in execution at the head of the regiment the delinquent belongs to.

Colonel Little's regiment, omitted in yesterday's orders, is in General Green's brigade, and to be posted on Prospect Hill.

Head-quarters at Cambridge, July 24th, 1775.

Parole, "Salisbury"; countersign, "Cumberland."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Prescott.
Officer of the main guard, Major Lee.
Adjutant of the day, ——— Tyler.
It being thought proper to distinguish the majors from the brigadiers-

general by some particular mark, for the future the major-general will wear a broad purple ribbon.

Notwithstanding the general orders making the distinction of general officers, aides-de-camp, &c., the generals are frequently stopped by the sentinels, which can only happen from the captains having neglected to read the orders to their respective companies. If any general officer, aide-de-camp, or major of brigade, is again stopped through the ignorance of the sentinels, the captains will be considered as responsible.

As any attempt the enemy from their late disappointments may have the rashness or the hardiness to make will be violent and sudden, the General expects the officers and soldiers will be not only resolute, but alert to defeat; and, in a particular manner, he enforces his orders to every field-officer, upon no account (duty excepted) to lay out of camp, but upon every occasion to show by their example that activity and steady courage so necessary to defeat an enterprising enemy.

Notwithstanding the orders of the 11th instant, expressly forbidding all officers and soldiers from quitting their guard before they are relieved and dismissed, the General is informed such unsoldierly practices are still committed; he therefore admonishes all officers and non-commissioned officers not to suffer any person to quit their guard upon any pretence; care to be taken the men are properly supplied with provisions before they mount guard.

Report being made this morning to the General that the main guard-room is kept abominably filthy and dirty: for the future no commanding officer is to relieve another upon that guard until he is assured the officers' and men's apartments are clean and in decent order.

The surgeon of every regiment in the lines, redoubts, or in and near Cambridge, to deliver to-morrow, at twelve at noon, to the Adjutant-General at head-quarters, an exact return of the sick in the regiments they respectively belong to. The names, rank, and disorder of each officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier, to be mentioned in the return.

The returns of the surgeon of the corps stationed in and near Roxbury to be made to the commanding general at Roxbury Tuesday noon, in the manner and form directed by the above order, and the general commanding at Roxbury will transmit them to head-quarters at orderly time Wednesday.

Cambridge, July 25th, 1775.

Parole, "HALIFAX"; countersign, "YORK."

Continual complaints being made that soldiers of regiments and companies, after enlisting in one company and regiment, have gone and enlisted in another; insomuch [that] it would engross the General's whole time to hear the disputes upon this subject, for the future, any officers who have any dispute in regard to the men recruited are to

apply to the brigadier commanding their brigade, who will order a court-martial of the brigade to hear and determine the matter.

The general court-martial of which Colonel Nixon was president to be dissolved this evening, and another general court-martial of the lines to sit to-morrow morning at the usual time and place, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them. All evidences and persons concerned to attend.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, July 26th, 1775.

Parole, "Amsterdam"; countersign, "Amboy."

It is recommended to the commanding officers of corps that all coverings made of boards [be] built in the form of barracks, and in the most advantageous manner, at the same time so contrived as to be warm and comfortable in cold weather.

All passes to be discontinued for the future, and no person to be admitted into the lines, unless introduced by an officer who can vouch for him, or by order of the officer commanding in the lines.

It being represented that the present hospital is not large enough to contain the sick, Lieutenant-Governor Oliver's house is to be cleared for that purpose, and care to be taken that no injury is done to it.

Notwithstanding the strict and repeated orders that have been given against firing of small arms, it is hourly practised. All officers commanding guards, posts, and detachments to be alert in apprehending all future transgressors.

Captain Clark, of General Putnam's regiment, confined in arrest for a neglect of duty when upon guard, tried by a late general court-martial, is acquitted, and immediately to be released from his arrest.

Levi Wood, soldier in Captain Nutting's company, in Colonel Prescott's regiment, confined for absenting himself without leave, and refusing to take the oath, and threatening to leave the army, the court-martial, upon the prisoner's pleading guilty, and promising to behave obediently for the future, recommended him to the General's mercy, who is pleased to pardon the prisoner.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, July 27th, 1775.

Parole, "Bedford"; countersign, "Guilford."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, ———.

Officer of the main guard, ———.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

John Trumbull, Esq., being appointed aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Commander-in-chief, he is to be obeyed as such.

A court of inquiry to sit to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, in the tutor's chamber (Mr. Hall's), to examine into a complaint, exhibited upon oath, in the public newspapers, against Mr. Benjamin Whiting, a prisoner in the college. All evidences and persons concerned to attend the court.

For the future, when any deserters come to the out-guards, they are without the least delay to be sent by a corporal's guard to the next

guard in the lines, who is immediately to escort them in the same manner to the major-general commanding that division of the army, who, as soon as he has examined them, will forthwith send them under a proper escort from his guard to the head-quarters. Some of the deserters being made drunk who came last night from the enemy, before they reached head-quarters, it will be considered as a breach of orders in any person who gives rum to deserters, before they are examined by the General.

A subaltern officer's guard to be mounted to-morrow morning at eight o'clock, at a certain distance from the small-pox hospital; the officer to come this evening at six o'clock to the Adjutant-General for orders.

Head-quarters, July 28th, 1775.

Parole, "CUMBERLAND"; countersign, "BROOKLINE."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, ———.

Officer of the main guard, ———.

Adjutant of the day, ———.

The surgeons of Learnard's, Heath's, Little's, Phinney's, and Parson's regiments having neglected to deliver in the returns of the sick of their respective regiments to the Adjutant-General, those returns to be delivered forthwith, and the surgeons of those corps are to be exact in obedience to orders.

Head-quarters, July 29th, 1775.

Parole, "DARTMOUTH"; countersign, "CORK."

A sergeant and six men to parade at the head-quarters, at eleven o'clock, to escort certain prisoners and deserters to Worcester; this party to be victualled for this day and to-morrow. The sergeant will receive his orders from the Adjutant-General.

Mr. Benjamin Whiting, tried by a court of inquiry, ordered in the general orders of the 27th instant, whereof Lieut.-Colonel Brickett was president. The court having maturely considered the evidence for and against the prisoner, as well as what the prisoner had to offer in his defence, are of opinion that the prisoner is not guilty of the crime laid to his charge, and do therefore acquit the prisoner. The General therefore orders the prisoner to be released.

James McDaniel, tried by a general court-martial, whereof Colonel Glover is president, for forging an order of General Putnam's to obtain a quart of rum, and for abusive language to Colonel Gridley, is found guilty, and ordered to receive twenty lashes. The General confirms the sentence, and orders it to be executed after prayer-time to-morrow.

James Foster, of Captain Butler's company, in Colonel Nixon's regiment, tried by the same general court-martial for robbing Dr. Foster, surgeon of the general hospital, being found guilty of the charge, is sentenced to receive thirty-nine lashes, and to suffer one month's fatigue. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to

be put in execution at the head of the regiment, after prayer-time to-morrow morning.

Wm Winslow, of Captain Perkins's company of artillery, tried by the same court-martial for stealing a common cartridge of powder, is acquitted.

Head-quarters, July 30th, 1775.

Parole, "ESSEX"; countersign, "DUBLIN."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Prescott.

Officer of the main guard, Major Woods.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

William Tudor, Esq., being appointed judge-advocate of the Continental Army, he is in all things relative to his office to be acknowledged and obeyed as such.

The drummers and fifers of the regiments in and about Cambridge are to be ordered constantly to attend the drum-and-fife major, at the usual hours, for instruction.

Head-quarters, July 31st, 1775.

Parole, "FALKLAND"; countersign, "ELDENTON."*

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Johonnot.

Officer of the main guard, Major Poor.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

The Continental Congress having been pleased to appoint Joseph Trumbull, Esq., to be commissary-general to the army of the United Colonies, all commissaries heretofore appointed by any of the distinct Colonies' Congresses, or by particular authority of any particular districts or colony, are forthwith to make an exact return of the provisions, and all the different species of provisions, they have in or near the camps at Cambridge and Roxbury. Thereupon Commissary-General Trumbull, being assured by the report of his clerk, assistant, or from his own examination, that such return is just and true, is to give his receipt for the quantity delivered into his hands; which receipt will be a good voucher in the passing the account of the different colony commissaries heretofore appointed, and will be allowed as such.

The commissaries at present appointed by the several colonies are forthwith to make up their accounts unto the third day of August, inclusive, ready to be laid before the Commander-in-chief, and by him transmitted to the Continental Congress, or to be adjusted, and finally settled by him, as the Continental Congress shall think proper to direct.

A return, signed by the commanding officers of regiments and corps, to be delivered to the Adjutant-General to-morrow morning, at general orderly-time, of the names, ranks, and dates of the officers' commissions

* Fenno's Orderly Book reads "Edentown." In the copy in 4 Force's "American Archives," III. 31, it is "Edenton," which is the modern spelling of the name. — EDS.

in their respective regiments and corps, mentioning also the [illegible], and how occasioned.

A general court-martial to sit immediately, to try Captain [illegible], of Colonel Vernon's regiment, for cowardice, abandoning his post, and deserting his men.* All evidences and persons concerned to attend the court.

Head-quarters, August 1st, 1775.

Parole, "GIBRALTER"; countersign, "FAIRFIELD."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Johonnot.

Officer of the main guard, Major Lee.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

The General thanks Major Tupper and the officers and soldiers under his command for their gallant and soldierlike behavior in possessing themselves of the enemy's post at the Lighthouse, and to the number of prisoners they took there, and doubts not but the Continental Army will be as famous for their mercy as their valor.

Two subalterns, two sergeants, one drum, and thirty rank and file, to parade at head-quarters, at noon, to escort the prisoners to Worcester. The commanding officer will receive his orders from the Adjutant General. For the satisfaction of all concerned, the General directs the following resolution of the legislature of this colony to be inserted in general orders, viz.: —

In House of Representatives,
Watertown, July 20, 1775.

Whereas, sundry complaints have been made by some of the soldiers raised by this colony, that they have not received the allowance, pay of forty shillings, agreeable to the resolution of Provincial Congress: therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed forthwith to apply to the colonels of the several regiments raised by this colony, and to the muster-masters and pay-masters in the camps at Cambridge and Roxbury, and obtain of them a complete list of the noncommissioned officers and soldiers in their respective regiments, distinguishing those that have been mustered and paid from those that have not, that such methods may be pursued as shall remove all just ground of complaint.

Read, and ordered, that Colonel Cushing and Mr. Webster, with such as the honorable board shall join, be a committee for the purposes above mentioned.

Sent up for concurrence.

JAY WARREN, *Speaker*.

In council, read and concurred, and Colonel Lincoln is joined.

Attest: P. MORTON, *Secretary*.

The officers commanding Massachusetts regiments will pay all due attention to the foregoing resolution.

* Fenno's Orderly Book has "Colonel Hitchcock's regiment." The copy in 4 Force's "American Archives" III. 34 has "Colonel Varnum's regiment," which is correct. See also the general orders for August 24, on the next page. — EDS.

One man in a company to be appointed a camp color-man, from every company in every regiment in the army, whose particular duty it must be to attend the quartermaster and quartermaster-sergeant; to sweep the street of their respective encampments; to fill up the old necessary houses, and dig new ones; to bury all offals, filth, and nastiness that may poison or infect the health of the troops; and the quartermasters are to be answerable to their commanding officers for a strict observance of this order, and, by persevering in the constant and unremitted execution thereof, remove that odious reputation which (with but too much reason) has stigmatized the character of American troops. The colonels and commanding officers of regiments are to be answerable to the General for all due obedience to this order.

The General finding it not uncustomary for officers to take the liberty of absenting themselves from camp without leave, and going home, for the future any officer found guilty of so glaring an offence against all order and discipline, and setting so bad an example to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers under his command, such officer or officers so offending may depend upon being punished with the utmost severity.

Lest the late successes against the enemy should occasion any relaxation in the alertness of the troops, the General recommends it in the strongest manner to all the officers and soldiers of the Continental Army to be more vigilant in their duty, and watchful of the enemy, as they will certainly take every advantage of any supineness on our part.

Head-quarters, August 2d, 1775.

Parole, "Halifax"; countersign, "Geneva."

Captain Oliver Parker, of Colonel Prescott's regiment, tried by a general court-martial, whereof Colonel Glover was president, for defrauding his men of their advance pay, and by false returns imposing upon the commissary, and drawing more rations than he had men in his company, and for selling the provisions he by that means obtained, is by the court found guilty of the whole charge against him, and sentenced to be cashiered, mulcted of all his pay, and rendered incapable of future service.

Captain Christopher Gardiner, of Colonel Varnum's regiment, in the Rhode Island brigade, tried by a general court-martial, whereof Colonel Thomas Church was president, for deserting his post, is found guilty of the crime, and unanimously sentenced to be cashiered, as incapable of serving his country in any military capacity.

The General approves both the above sentences, and orders the commanding officers of the regiments to see the prisoners dismissed the army.

Head-quarters, August 3d, 1775.

Parole, "Ireland"; countersign, "Hartford."

When any plunder is taken from the enemy (not excepted by the Continental articles of war), such plunder must be all surrendered to the commanding officer; and, as soon as convenient after his arrival at head-quarters, public notice must be made that an auction will be held

in the front of the encampment for the sale thereof the next day at noon; and the money arising therefrom is to be equally divided between the officers and men that took it. This order is not to be construed to extend to permitting unlawful and irregular plundering, as any officer or soldier who shall be found guilty thereof will be punished with the greatest severity.

All the armorers belonging to any of the regiments in the three brigades posted in the lines, or in Cambridge, and those employed in the artillery, to be at head-quarters by eight o'clock to-morrow morning; and none will be entitled to any pay hereafter who does not attend at that time.

Head-quarters, August 7th, 1775.

Parole, "LONDON"; countersign, "ICELAND."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bricket.

Officer of the main guard, Major Poor.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Gibbs.

It is with indignation and shame the General observes that notwithstanding the repeated orders which have been given to prevent the firing of guns in and about the camp, that it is daily and hourly practised. That, contrary to all order, straggling soldiers do still pass the guards, and fire at a distance, where there is not the least probability of hurting the enemy, and where no other end is answered but to waste their ammunition, expose themselves to the ridicule of the enemy, and keep their own camps harassed by frequent and continual alarms, to the hurt and detriment of every good soldier, who is thereby disturbed of his natural rest, and at length will never be able to distinguish between a real and false alarm.

For these reasons, it is in the most peremptory manner forbid any person or persons whatsoever, under any pretence, to pass the out-guards, unless authorized by the commanding officer of that part of the lines, signified in writing, which must be shown to the officers of the guard as they pass.

Any person offending in this particular will be considered in no other light than as a common enemy, and the guards will have orders to fire upon them as such. The commanding officer of every regiment is to direct that every man in his regiment is made acquainted with these orders, to the end that no one may plead ignorance, and that all may be apprised of the consequences of disobedience. The colonels of regiments and commanding officers of corps to order the rolls of every company to be called twice a day, and every man's ammunition examined at evening roll-calling, and such as are found to be deficient to be confined.

The guards are to apprehend all persons firing guns near their posts, whether towns-people or soldiers.

Head-quarters, August 5th, 1775.

Parole, "WESTMINSTER"; countersign, "RICHMOND."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Johonnot.

Officer of the main guard, Major Brooks.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

For the establishment of order and to prevent disputes between officers, as well as for fixing a regular and proper distribution of the commissions of the Continental Army, part of which are already arrived from the Congress, and the rest hourly expected, it is ordered, that a meeting of the field-officers of each brigade be held to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, as near as may be to the centre of the encampment of each brigade, who are to choose, by ballot, one out of their body to represent them in forming a court for the adjustment and final settlement of —

First, The rank of the regiments of the Continental Army, and numbering of each regiment accordingly, as all differences and distinctions are to be now laid aside. The regiments of the several provinces that form the Continental Army are to be considered no longer in a separate and distinct point of view, but as part of the whole army of the United Provinces.

Secondly, The rank of the field-officers of all the regiments forming the Continental Army.

Thirdly, The rank of all the captains, subalterns, and staff-officers. And as doubts may arise which cannot be determined by the six field-officers so chosen by ballot, they are hereby directed to choose by ballot one brigadier-general, who will preside as moderator of the court for finally settling the rank of all the corps and all the commissioned officers that compose the army of the United Colonies.

This court, being duly constituted and appointed, are to sit on Monday morning next, at Deacon Jones's, in Cambridge.

The church to be cleaned out forthwith, as the Rev. Mr. Doyle will perform divine service therein to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Head-quarters, August 6th, 1775.

Parole, "MANCHESTER"; countersign, "LANCASTER."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Bridge.

Officer of the main guard, Major Lee.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Sartell.

Head-quarters, August 7th, 1775.

Parole, "NEWCASTLE"; countersign, "MALDEN."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Glover.

Officer of the main guard, Lieut.-Colonel Robinson.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

Captain Kilton, of Colonel Patterson's regiment, tried by a general court-martial for neglect of duty, is found guilty of a breach of the forty-ninth article of the rules and regulations for the Massachusetts army; they therefore sentence him to receive a severe reprimand from the commanding officer, at the head of the regiment.

Application having been made for sutlers to supply the different regiments with necessaries, the Commander-in-chief has no objection

to each colonel appointing one for his particular regiment, provided the public is not to be taxed with any expense by the appointment; and provided, also, that each colonel doth become answerable for the conduct of the sutler so appointed, and taking care that he conform strictly to all orders given for the regulation of the army, and that he does not in any instance attempt to impose upon the soldiers in the prices of their goods. No officer, directly or indirectly, is to become a sutler. It is in an especial manner recommended to the commanding officer of each regiment to see that a store of shoes and shirts are laid in for their men, as these are at all times necessary. The General recommends it to the colonels to provide Indian boots or leggings for their men, instead of stockings, as they are not only warmer, but wear longer, but, by getting them of a color, contribute to uniformity in dress, especially as the General is in hopes of prevailing with the Continental Congress to give each man a hunting-shirt.

For the future, no return is to be delivered to the Adjutant-General that is not signed by the commanding officer of the regiment or corps specified by the return; and it is expected that the commanding officers of regiments do not receive any returns from their adjutants, unless he at the same time presents the said commanding officer with a particular return, signed by the respective captains of companies in the regiment he commands.

Head-quarters, August 8th, 1775.

Parole, "PORTSMOUTH": countersign, "NORTHUMBERLAND."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Brickett.

Officer of the main guard, Major Woods.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Tyler.

As the numbers of absent sick, by the last returns, are astonishingly great, it is ordered that the name of each man (absent under that pretence) be given in by the commanding officer of each regiment, and signed by him, setting forth the town which each particular soldier is gone to, that the committee thereof may be applied to, to inspect into the nature of their complaints, and make report of those who are fit for duty. It has been intimated to the General that some officers, under pretence of giving furloughs to men recovering from sickness, send them to work upon their farms, for their own private emolument, at the same time that the public is taxed with their pay, if not with their provisions. These insinuations being but obliquely made, the General is unwilling to believe that any officer can be so lost to all sense of honor as to defraud the public in so scandalous a manner, and therefore does not at present pay any further regard to the insinuation than to declare that he will show no favor to any officer who shall be found guilty of such iniquitous practices, but will do his utmost endeavors to bring them to exemplary punishment, and the disgrace due to such malconduct.

The following is the ration of provision allowed by the Continental Congress unto each soldier, viz.: one pound of fresh beef, or three-quarters of a pound of pork, or one pound of salt fish per diem; one

pound of bread or flour per diem; three pints of pease or beans per week, or vegetables equivalent at five shillings sterling per bushel for pease or beans; one pint of milk per diem per man, when to be had, one half pint of rice, or one pint of Indian meal, per man per week; one quart of spruce beer per man per diem, or nine gallons of molasses per company of one hundred men; three pounds of candles to one hundred men per week, for guards, &c.; twenty-four pounds of soft, or eight pounds of hard soap, for one hundred men per week; one ration of salt [meat*], one ration of fresh [meat*], and two rations of bread, to be delivered Monday morning; Wednesday morning the same; Friday morning the same, and one ration of salt fish. All weekly allowances delivered Wednesday morning. When the number of regiments are too many to serve the whole the same day, then the number is to be divided equally, and one part served Monday morning, the other part Tuesday morning, and so through the week.

Head-quarters, August 9th, 1775.

Parole, "ROCHESTER"; countersign, "PLYMOUTH."
Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Robinson.
Officer of main guard, Major Poor.
Adjutant, ——— Gibbs.

The commanding officer of each regiment or corps is to send a return at orderly-time to-morrow to the Adjutant-General, of the number of tents or boards which are wanted to cover the men, that they may be provided as soon as possible. They are also to give in the names of such of their men who have never received blankets, or who lost them in the engagement on Bunker's Hill.

As there are several vacancies in the different regiments, if there are any particular gentlemen who signalized themselves in the action on Bunker's Hill, by their spirited behavior and good conduct, and of which sufficient proof is adduced to the General, he will, in filling up the commissions, use his endeavors to have them appointed (if not already commissioned) to some office, or promoted, if they are; as it will give him infinite pleasure at all times to reward merit, wherever it is found.

Colonel Learned's regiment to join General Thomas's brigade, and Colonel Huntington's to join General Spencer's brigade.

Captain Ballard, of Colonel Frye's regiment, tried by the late general court-martial for profane swearing, and for beating and abusing his men. The court find the prisoner guilty in two instances of profane swearing, and of beating one of his men, and therefore sentence him to pay a fine of four shillings for each offence.

Captain Jessee Saunders, of Colonel Sargeant's regiment, tried by the late general court-martial for frequently drawing more provision than he had men in his company to consume, for forcing the sentries, and taking away a gun, the property of William Turner, and threatening the life of Sergeant Connor, cocking and presenting his gun at

* Supplied from Fenno's Orderly Book. — EDS.

him when in the execution of his duty. The court are of opinion that the prisoner is guilty of the whole of the charge exhibited against him, and unanimously adjudge that he be forthwith cashiered. The General approves the above sentence, and orders it to be put in immediate execution.

To-morrow the rules and articles formed by the Honorable Continental Congress for the government of the twelve United Colonies will be delivered out, to be distributed through the several corps of the army. They are to be signed by the several officers of each regiment, beginning with the colonels, and the non-commissioned officers, in the blank leaves left for that purpose; and, after they are so subscribed, they are to be deposited with the captain of each company. If there are any officers or soldiers who refuse to sign the same, the commanders of companies and regiments to which they respectively belong, are to be reported to the Commander-in-chief without delay.

Mr. John Goddard is appointed by the Commander-in-chief wagon-master-general to the army of the twelve United Colonies, and is to be obeyed as such.

Head-quarters, August 10th, 1775.

Parole, "SCHOOLKILL"; countersign, "RICHMOND."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Lieut. Colonel Johonnot.

Officer of the main guard, Major Brooks.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

It is a matter of exceeding great concern to the General to find, that at a time when the united efforts of America are exerting in defence of the common rights and liberties of mankind, that there should be in an army constituted for so noble a purpose such repeated instances of officers, who, lost to every sense of honor and virtue, are seeking by dirty and base means, the promotion of their own dishonest gain, to the eternal disgrace of themselves, and dishonor of their country. Practices of this sort will never be overlooked, whenever any such instance is lodged; but the authors brought to the most exemplary punishment. It is therefore much to be wished that the example of Jesse Sargent, late captain in Colonel Sargent's regiment, will prove the last shameful instance of such a grovelling disposition; and that for the future, every officer, for his own honor and the sake of his fellow-soldiers, will make a point of detecting every imposition practised on this kind, using their utmost endeavors in their several employments to shorten the expense of the war as much as possible, that the glorious cause in which we are struggling may receive no injury from the enormity of the expense.

The several paymasters are immediately to ascertain what pay was due to the different regiments and corps on the first day of this month, that each man may receive his respective due, as soon as the money arrives to pay them.

It is earnestly recommended that great exactness be used in the settlements: first, that no man goes without his pay; and, second, that not one farthing more be drawn than what is justly due. After this, the pay may be drawn once a month, or otherwise, as shall be found

most convenient. In the mean while, the soldiers need be under no apprehension of [not] getting every farthing that is justly their due: it is therefore expected that they do their duty with that cheerfulness and alacrity becoming men who are contending for their liberty, property, and every thing that is valuable to freemen and their posterity.

Head-quarters, August 11th, 1775.

Parole, "TUNBRIDGE"; countersign, "SQUANTUM."

Complaint having been made by the inhabitants east of Watertown that their gardens are robbed, their fields laid waste, and fences destroyed; any persons who shall for the future be detected in such flagitious, wicked practices, will be punished without mercy.

The Commander-in-chief has been pleased to appoint Stephen Moylan, Esq., to be muster-master-general to the army of the United Colonies. He is, in all things touching his duty as muster-master-general, to be considered and obeyed as such.

Head-quarters, August 12th, 1775.

Parole, "ULSTER"; countersign, "TORRINGTON."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Brickett.

Officer of the main guard, Major Austin.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Hardy.

Head-quarters, August 13th, 1775.

Parole, "WILLIAMSBURG"; countersign, "TORRINGTON."*

A general court-martial to sit to-morrow morning to try Colonel John Mansfield, of the Massachusetts forces, accused by three of his officers of high crimes and misdemeanors. One brigadier-general and twelve field-officers to compose the court.

President, Brigadier-General Green.

MEMBERS.

Colonel James Reed.	Colonel Patterson.
Colonel Vernum.	Colonel Woodbridge.
Lieut.-Colonel Wyman.	Lieut.-Colonel Marsh.
Lieut.-Colonel Holden.	Lieut.-Colonel Miller.
Major Cudworth.	Major Sawyer.
Major Butterick.	Major Angell.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, August 14th, 1775.

Parole, "YORK"; countersign, "YARMOUTH."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Lieut.-Colonel Johonnot.

Officer of main guard, Major Poor.

Adjutant, ——— Gibbs.

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* In Fenno's Orderly Book, the countersign for August 13th is "Canada," which is probably the correct reading. In the copy of the orders in 4 Force's "American Archives," III. 250, there is no entry under date of August 12th; and the parole and countersign for August 13th are given as in Colonel Henshaw's copy. — EDS.

Major Thomas Mifflin is appointed quartermaster-general to the army of the United Colonies; he is to be obeyed as such.

As the troops are all to be mustered as soon as possible, the muster-master-general, Stephen Moylan, Esq., will deliver to the commanding officer of each regiment thirty blank muster-rolls upon Friday next, and directions for each captain how he is to fill up the blanks.

Head-quarters, August 15th, 1775.

Parole, "ARLINGTON"; countersign, "BEDFORD."

Officer of the day for to-morrow, Colonel Prescot.

Officer of the main guard, Captain ———.

Adjutant of the day, ——— Fox.

David Henley, Esq., is appointed brigade-major to General Heath's brigade.

John Trumbull, Esq., is appointed brigade-major to General Spencer's brigade.

Richard Cary, Esq., is appointed brigade-major to the brigade commanded by the eldest colonel.

Daniel Box and James Scammell, Esqs.,* are appointed to continue to do the duty of brigade-majors to the brigades to which they respectively belong.

Edmund Randolph and George Baylor, Esqs., are appointed aides-de-camp to the Commander-in-chief.

All and every of the above-named gentlemen to be obeyed in their respective capacities.

The Quartermaster-General is, without delay, to examine the encampments and coverings of the different regiments and corps, to see that those which are not designed to remain in houses are provided as soon as possible with tents or boards sufficient for their accommodation; at the same time, he is to take care to prevent any unnecessary waste of the latter, and to put a stop to the officers building such large houses as some of them are doing, unless they are intended for the accommodation of a number sufficient to fill them, or are built at their own expense; but no large houses to be placed near any of the redoubts or lines.

In addition to the order of the 4th instant, the colonel or commanding officer of each regiment and corps is to cause an exact account to be taken (by his captains) of the number of cartridges which each man is possessed of, and at evening roll-calling have them examined, as directed in the said order, when, if any are wanting and cannot be accounted for, the delinquent, over and above the punishment due to

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* The copy in 4 Force's "American Archives" III. 2[illegible] names also Thomas Chase, who is mentioned in both Henshaw and Fenno's copies of the orders of August 17th in similar terms. Chase is not named in Fenno's Orderly Book under either date; but under August 17th Fenno's copy reads "Samuel Brewer, Esq., is to continue to do the duty of brigade-major to General Thomas's brigade." A similar entry appears in Henshaw's copy under date of August 30th. Fenno's Orderly Book was no doubt transcribed at a later date, after the original mistake had been rectified. — EDS.

his offence, is to be charged with the deficiency, and so much of his pay stopped accordingly.

Head-quarters, August 16th, 1775.

Parole, "CUMBERLAND"; countersign, "DUNSTABLE."

Captain Eleazer Lindsey, of Colonel Gerrish's regiment, tried by a general court-martial for absenting himself from his post, which was attacked and abandoned to the enemy; the court, on consideration, are of opinion that Captain Lindsey be discharged the service, as a person improper to sustain a commission.

John Parke, Esq., is appointed an assistant to the Quartermaster-General: he is to be obeyed as such.

Head-quarters, August 17th, 1775.

Parole, "EXETER"; countersign, "FALKLAND."

Thomas Crane, Esq., is to continue to do duty as a major of brigade, to Brigadier-General Thomas's brigade.

Mr. Ezekiel Cheever is appointed commissary of artillery stores. The Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, and Commissary of Artillery are to make exact returns of all the stores, provisions, and necessaries of every kind within their several departments; and they are to lose no time in collecting the several articles which may be in the hands of committees or other persons into their immediate care, and they are to be answerable for the disposal of them.

The commanding officer of artillery is to see that all the ordnance stores are faithfully collected, and put under the care of the commissary of the artillery; and the commissary of artillery is to see that all the powder, lead, and flints are placed in the magazines appointed to receive them.

The muster-master-general, Stephen Moylan, Esq., to proceed as expeditiously as possible in mustering the troops; and, when he has delivered his blank rolls to the several regiments and corps, he is to fix the days for mustering each brigade, with the Adjutant-General, who will give directions accordingly.

The army being regularly brigaded, and a major of brigade appointed and fixed to each brigade, they are to keep an exact roster of duty for the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of their respective brigades. The Adjutant-General will assist them with the best form of a roster, and earnestly recommend the use thereof. All duties of honor begin with the eldest officer of each rank, and duties of fatigue with the youngest. Each major of brigade will forthwith fix upon a place, as near as can be to the centre of the brigade, for a general parade of the brigade, where all parties with or without arms are to be regularly paraded and march off in presence of the major of brigade; and the General expects that the majors of brigade are not only exact, but exact, in the performance of this duty.

The court-martial ordered for the trial of Colonel Mansfield to sit to-morrow morning at eight o'clock, at the college chapel, for the trial

of Colonel Gerrish. All evidences and persons concerned to attend the court.

Head-quarters, August 18th, 1775.

Parole, "GLOUCESTER"; countersign, "HARTFORD."

John Connor, of Captain Oliver's company, Colonel [illegible]'s regiment, tried at a general court-martial for stealing a chest, the property of Richard Cowell,* is found guilty of the charge, and adjudged to receive thirty-nine lashes upon his bare back. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be executed at the [illegible] guard, at the head of the two guards.

Joseph Matthews, of Captain Perkins's company, [illegible], tried by the same general court-martial for selling his [illegible] men of his town had given him and [illegible] pay [illegible], punished by said selectmen. The court sentences [illegible] ten lashes upon his bare back, and [illegible] two [illegible] supplied from his wages, to repay Captain Perkins for the [illegible]. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be executed at the guard of the guards where the company the prisoner belongs to [illegible].

Head-quarters, August [illegible], 1775.

Parole, "JERSEY"; countersign, "KENDAL."

Colonel Samuel Gerrish, of the Massachusetts [illegible], tried by a general court-martial, of which Brigadier-General [illegible] President, is unanimously found guilty of the charge [illegible] that he behaved unworthy an officer, [illegible] of the forty-sixth article of the Rules and Regulations [illegible] Massachusetts Army. The court therefore sentences [illegible] Colonel Gerrish to be cashiered, and incapacitated [illegible] employment in the American army. The General approves of the court-martial, and orders it to be [illegible].

Head-quarters, August 20th, 1775.

Parole, "LEBANON"; countersign, "MANSFIELD."

In obedience to the orders of the 5th instant, the [illegible] and field officers chosen by [illegible] the Commander-in-chief of the army, [illegible] regiments and officers in the army of the United Colonies. The General entirely approves of the proceedings [illegible] officers, and thanks them for their [illegible] pains they have taken in establishing a point of [illegible] the army. His Excellency strictly commands all officers and soldiers to pay all due obedience to the regulations [illegible].

The Adjutant-General will deliver [illegible] this day.

* In Fenno's Orderly Book [illegible] "American Archives," III, 972, [illegible] intended by Colonel Henshaw.—EDS.

† Supplied from Fenno's Orderly Book.—EDS.

at orderly-time, a copy of the rank of the regiments, of the field-officers, and of the officers of every regiment in their respective brigades.

A court of inquiry to sit this day, at three in the afternoon, to examine into the reasons of a complaint exhibited against Colonel Ebenezer Bridge.

Brigadier-General Heath, *President.*

MEMBERS.

Colonel Prescott.	Colonel Woodbridge.
Colonel Sargeant.	Lieut.-Colonel Johonnot.

Head-quarters, August 21st, 1775.

Parole, "Norfolk"; countersign, "Oporto."

The court of inquiry ordered to sit yesterday upon Colonel Eben^r Bridge, to sit this day, at three o'clock, P.M.

Michael Berry, tried by a late general court-martial for stealing a hat from Captain Waterman, is found guilty, and sentenced to receive thirty lashes; but, in consideration of his long confinement, the General pardons the prisoner.

General Sullivan's brigade to be mustered to-morrow: the muster-master-general to begin with the regiment posted on the left of the lines exactly at six o'clock, with the next regiment on the left at seven o'clock, and so on, until the whole are mustered. The field and staff officers of each regiment are to be mustered in the eldest captain's company; and such as were drafted to the regiment of artillery are to be mustered only to the day they were drafted. The regiment of artillery to muster them from that time.

A sergeant, corporal, and nine men to mount guard to-morrow morning, at Mr. Fairweather's house, lately converted into an hospital. The sergeant to receive his order from Dr. Church, director of the hospital.

Head-quarters, August 22d, 1775.

Parole, "Portsmouth"; countersign, "Quincy."

As the muster-rolls cannot be properly prepared before Saturday next, the General defers the mustering of the brigade upon the left of the lines until next Monday, when the mustering the whole will take place without interruption.

Captain Pearl, of Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, tried by a general court-martial, for defrauding his men of their pay. The court are unanimously of opinion that the complaint is in no part supported, and, being vexatious and groundless, acquit Captain Pearl. The court order the chief complainant, Daniel Davids, to be confined.

The General does not mean to discourage the practice of bathing whilst the weather is warm enough to continue it, but he expressly forbids any person's doing it at or near the bridge in Cambridge, where it has been observed and complained of that many men, lost to all sense of decency and common modesty, are running about naked upon the bridge, while passengers, and even ladies of the first fashion in the

neighborhood, are passing over it, as if they meant to glory in their shame. The guard and sentries at the bridge are to put a stop to this practice, for the future.

The director-general of the hospital having complained that the sick under his care are not only incommoded by a promiscuous resort of soldiers to the rooms, but greatly injured by having improper things carried them to eat; at the same time, that many disorders, under which the sick are suffering, may be by them contracted and spread in the camp, by means of this intercourse, it is therefore ordered, that this improper visitation be put a stop to for the future. No non-commissioned officer or soldier to be admitted into the hospital hereafter, without the leave of the surgeon then in attendance, or by a written license from the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment they belong to; in either of which case, the friends to the sick, and all those who have any real business with them, will never be denied the privilege and satisfaction of visiting.

Representation being made to the Commander-in-chief that officers are frequently seen in Cambridge, Watertown, and the towns and villages around the camp, without any leave of absence previously obtained, and contrary to all good discipline and order; and as such irregularity at this time may be productive of the worst of consequences, the General directs the commanding officers of corps to be particularly attentive to the behavior of all their officers in this particular, and, without favor or affection, confine any officers who are absent from the camp, or the lines where he is posted or encamped, without leave, in writing, first had and obtained from the general commanding the brigade; and the commanding officers of regiments are strictly enjoined to put in arrest any officer who shall for the future disobey this order.

When officers set good examples, it may be expected that the men will, with zeal and alacrity, follow them; but it would be mere phenomenon in nature to find a well-disciplined soldiery where officers are relaxed and tardy in their duty; nor can they, with any kind of propriety or good conscience, sit in judgment upon a soldier for disobeying an order which they themselves are every day breaking. The General is sorry — exceeding sorry — to find occasion to give such repeated orders on this head. But as the safety of the army and salvation of the country may essentially depend upon a strictness of discipline, and close attention to duty, he will give no countenance nor show any favor to delinquents.

Head-quarters, August 23d, 1775.

Parole, "RUMNEY"; countersign, "SUMMERSETT."

Head-quarters, August 24th, 1775.

Parole, "TUNBRIDGE"; countersign, "ULSTER."

Lieutenant Wm Ryan, of Colonel Nixon's regiment, tried by a general court-martial, of which Lieut Colonel Brickett was president, is found guilty of a breach of the sixth and forty-ninth articles of

the Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts Army, and is unanimously adjudged to be cashiered. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to take place immediately.

The Quartermaster-General is to see that the different brigades, or at least each division of the army, are provided with armorers sufficient to keep the arms therein in proper repair; that they have proper places provided to work in; that they are properly attended, to prevent impositions of any kind.

He is also to employ brick-makers, under the care of Captain Francis, of Colonel Mansfield's regiment, and set them to make bricks, immediately. The necessary attendance is to be applied for, by Captain Francis, to the Adjutant-General.

The Quartermaster-General is also to receive from the general court of the Massachusetts government, or from such persons as they shall appoint to deliver them, all the shirts, shoes and stockings, breeches and waistcoats, which have been provided by the Committee of Safety for the use of the army, and settle for the same, and not deliver any from his store without an order in writing from the Commander-in-chief.

An exact return of the company of artificers, under the care of Mr. Ayres, to be given in, where they have been at work, and how employed.

The General would be glad to have the Rules and Regulations of War (as established by the Continental Congress) returned to him, signed, as he will thereupon proceed to distribute the Continental commissions agreeable to the ranks lately settled. The late paymaster of the Massachusetts troops is once more called upon in a peremptory manner to settle his accounts with the different regiments, that it may be known what money is due to the men, up to the first of this month (August). The General is very sorry that any difficulty or delay should have happened in a matter so plain and simple in its nature. He now assures the regiments of the Massachusetts, — as they seem to be the only complainants and sufferers, — that if they do not get paid by their own colony paymaster before the first day of September, that he will order James Warren, Esq., Continental paymaster-general, to pay each of the Massachusetts regiments for the month of August; and that he will, moreover, use his endeavors to have their pay, up to the first of August, settled for and adjusted as soon as possible.

Twenty men from Colonel Mansfield's regiment, and ten from Colonel Gardner's, and two from each of the other regiments in the lines and in Cambridge, to be sent to join Captain Francis, of Colonel Mansfield's regiment, to be forthwith employed in making bricks. None but men who are acquainted with that service to be sent upon it.

Colonel Prescott, with two companies of his regiment, to march to Sewall's Point this day. The Colonel will apply to the Quartermaster-General for the tents that will be wanted for this detachment.

Head-quarters, August 25th, 1775.

Parole, "WILMINGTON"; countersign, "YORKSHIRE."

If the officers who were sent upon the recruiting service are not all returned to camp, they are to be forthwith recalled, and no more men are to be enlisted until further orders.

The company late under the command of Captain Ebenezer Lindsey is to join Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, as that regiment has at present only nine companies.

As the Commander-in-chief has heretofore approved all the sentences of the general court-martials which have been laid before him, and thought himself happy in agreeing with them in opinion, so will he not now disapprove the judgment respecting Ensign Joshua Trotton, as the court have intimated that they were influenced by some favorable circumstances. Disobedience of orders is amongst the first and most atrocious of all military crimes. He desires that the conduct of Ensign Joshua Trofton, however he may have been provoked, may never be drawn into a precedent, as there are certain modes by which inferior officers may obtain redress of grievances without proceeding to any unjustifiable acts of violence.

Ensign Joshua Trofton, of 30th regiment of foot, in the service of the United Colonies, commanded by Colonel Scammons, tried by a general court-martial for offering to strike his colonel, and for disobedience of orders, is found guilty of a breach of the sixth article of the Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts Army, and sentenced to be confined to his tent for three days.

A return, signed by the commanding officer of each regiment, of the commissioned officers vacant; distinguishing their names, rank, and by what means vacant. This must be delivered to the Adjutant-General, at orderly time to-morrow.

Head-quarters, August 26th, 1775.

Parole, "AMBOY"; countersign, "BROOKLINE."

General Sullivan's brigade to be mustered upon Monday morning next, in the manner and form directed by the general orders of the 24st instant.

Head-quarters, August 27th, 1775.

Parole, "COLCHESTER"; countersign, "DOVER."

Head-quarters, August 28th, 1775.

Parole, "ESSEX"; countersign, "FALMOUTH."

As the extraordinary duty necessary for some days past prevents the mustering General Sullivan's brigade this morning, the General appoints Friday morning next for that purpose, and orders that brigade to be relieved from all but the necessary camp duty of their particular encampments Thursday morning, that they [may] have that day to prepare for their mustering.

As nothing is more pernicious to the health of soldiers, nor more certainly productive of the bloody flux, than drinking new cider, the General, in the most positive manner, commands the entire disuse of the same; and orders the Quartermaster-General this day to publish advertisements to acquaint the inhabitants of the surrounding districts,

that such of them as are detected bringing new cider into the camp, after Thursday, the last day of this month, may depend on having their casks stove.

Head-quarters, August 29th, 1775.

Parole, "GEORGIA"; countersign, "HARVARD."

For the future, the several guards mounted upon the general hospitals are to be reduced into one guard, consisting of one subaltern, three sergeants, one fife, three corporals, and thirty men. The officer, after seeing his sentries posted, is to receive his orders from Dr. Church, director-general of the hospital of the army of the United Colonies. The Quartermaster-General and Commissary-General are to see strict regard paid to the sixth article of the General Orders of the 7th July last, as complaints are continually making of the badness of the bread served to the regiments.

Head-quarters, August 30th, 1775.

Parole, "IRELAND"; countersign, "KINGSTON."

One field-officer, six captains, twelve subalterns, twelve sergeants, twelve corporals, two drums, two fifes, and three hundred soldiers from Heath's brigade, and the same from the Cambridge brigade, to parade as soon as the weather is fair, to march to Ploughed Hill. One surgeon and one mate from each brigade, to be provided with proper instruments and dressings, are to be ready to march with the above detachment.

By the orders of the 17th instant, Thomas Chase, Esq., was, to the prejudice of Samuel Brewer, Esq., through mistake, appointed to be continued to do duty to Brigadier-General Thomas's brigade, as major of brigade. His Excellency orders that mistake to be rectified, and directs Samuel Brewer to be continued to act as major of brigade to Brigadier-General Thomas. He is to be obeyed as such.

Head-quarters, August 31st, 1775.

Parole, "LONDON"; countersign, "MONMOUTH."

The colonel or officer commanding each regiment of the Massachusetts forces are, without delay, to make out an exact abstract for the month of August of the pay due to the officers and soldiers of each regiment, who were effective in the said regiment during that month, and who now continue to be effective in the same. This abstract must be signed by the colonel or officer commanding each regiment of the Massachusetts, and forthwith delivered by him to the Commander-in-chief, to the end that each of those regiments may immediately be paid one month's pay.

Head-quarters, September 1st, 1775.

Parole, "NEWHAVEN"; countersign, "ORMOND."

Complaint has been made to the General that the body of a soldier of Colonel Woodbridge's regiment has been taken from his grave by persons unknown. The General and friends of the deceased are desir-

ous of all the information that can be given of the perpetrators of this abominable crime, that he or they may be made an example, to deter others from committing so wicked and shameful an offence.

The magazine guard in the rear of General Sullivan's brigade to be relieved to-morrow morning.

Head-quarters, September 2d, 1775.

Parole, "PORTUGAL"; countersign, "QUEBEC."

Captain Edward Crafts, of Colonel Gridley's regiment of artillery, tried yesterday by a general court-martial, is acquitted of that part of the charge against him which relates to defrauding of his men; and the court are also of opinion that no part of the charge against the prisoner is proved, except that of using abusive expressions to Major Gridley, which, being a breach of the forty-ninth article of the Rules and Regulations for the Massachusetts Army, sentence the prisoner to receive a severe reprimand from the lieutenant-colonel of the artillery, in the presence of all the officers of the regiment, and that he at the same time ask pardon of Major Gridley for the said abusive language.

Lieutenant Russell, of Captain Symond's company, in the twenty-first regiment of foot, tried by the above court-martial for disobedience of orders, is unanimously acquitted by the court.

The General confirms the proceedings and sentence of the above court-martial.

Head-quarters, September 3d, 1775.

Parole, "ROXBURY"; countersign, "SCHENACTADY."

Benjamin Child, soldier in Colonel Glover's regiment, and in Captain Broughton's company, tried by a general court-martial, upon an appeal from a regimental court-martial. The court were unanimously of opinion the proceeding of the regimental court-martial was irregular, and therefore acquit the prisoner.

Head-quarters, September 4th, 1775.

Parole, "TORRINGTON"; countersign, "URBANNA."*

Head-quarters, September 5th, 1775.

Parole, "WALTHAM"; countersign, "YORK."

The general court-martial whereof Colonel Experience Storrs was president is dissolved. Captain Moses Hart, of the twenty-eighth regiment of foot, tried by the above-mentioned general court-martial, is found guilty of drawing for more provisions than he was entitled to, and for unjustly confining and abusing his men. He is unanimously sentenced to be cashiered. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to take place immediately. A detachment, consisting of two lieutenant-colonels, two majors, ten captains, thirty subalterns, thirty sergeants, thirty corporals, four drummers, two fifers, and six hundred and seventy-six privates, to parade to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock,

* Fenno's Orderly Book reads "Albany." — EDS

upon the Common in Cambridge, to go upon command with Colonel Arnold, of Connecticut. One company of Virginia riflemen, and two companies from Colonel Thompson's Pennsylvania regiment of riflemen, to parade at the same time and place, to join the above detachment. Tents and necessaries proper and convenient for the whole will be supplied by the Quartermaster-General immediately upon the detachment being collected. As it is imagined the officers and men sent from the regiments, both here and at Roxbury, will be such volunteers as are active woodsmen, and well acquainted with bateaux, so it is recommended that none but such will offer themselves for this service. Colonel Arnold and the Adjutant-General will attend upon the Common in Cambridge to-morrow, in the forenoon, to receive and parade their detachments. The Quartermaster-General will be also there, to supply tents, &c.

The colonels and commanding officers of the Massachusetts regiments who have delivered in the pay abstracts at head-quarters are immediately to apply to the General for his warrant upon the Paymaster-General, James Warren, Esq., for the pay for the month of August, agreeable to the General Order of the 31st of last month.

As great complaints have heretofore been made by the men in regard to their pay, the General expects the utmost exactness and despatch be made in this payment.

Head-quarters, September 6th, 1775.

Parole, "Albany"; countersign, "Bolingbroke."

Whereas, a number of pretended sutlers, utterly disregarding the good of the service, sell liquor to every one indiscriminately, to the utter subversion of all order and good government, the troops being continually debauched, which causes them to neglect their duty, and to be guilty of all those crimes which a vicious ill habit naturally produces: to prevent such evils from spreading in the camp, no person is for the future to presume to sell any stores or liquor to the troops, unless he be first appointed sutler to some regiment by the colonel or officer commanding the same, who will immediately punish such sutler for any transgression of the rules and orders he is directed to observe. And if any person, not regularly authorized and appointed, shall presume to sell liquor or stores to the troops in the camp, it is recommended to the Brigadier-General to issue an order for securing their persons and effects: the delinquent to be punished at the discretion of a general court-martial, and his effects to be applied for the refreshment of the fatigue-men and out-guards belonging to the brigade. This order is not meant to extend to those sutlers who are appointed by government, and who are permitted to act as sutlers to the regiments for which they were appointed, they being subject to all rules and regulations of the army, the same as if appointed by the colonels.

As the remoteness of some of the regiments from head-quarters renders it difficult to send invitations to the officers, the Commander-in-chief requests, for the future, that the field-officer of the day, the officer of his own guard, and the adjutant of the day, consider them-

selves invited to dine at head-quarters; and this general invitation they are desired to accept accordingly.

Head-quarters, September 7th, 1775.

Parole, "CAMBRIDGE"; countersign, "DORCHESTER."

Repeated complaints being made by the regimental surgeons that they are not all allowed proper necessaries for the use of the sick, before they become fit objects for the general hospital; and the director-general of the hospital complains, that, contrary to the rules of every established army, these regimental hospitals are more expensive than can be conceived, which plainly indicates that there is either an unpardonable abuse on one side, or an inexcusable neglect on the other; and whereas, the General is exceeding desirous of having the utmost care taken of the sick (wherever placed, and in every stage of their disorder), but at the same time is determined not to suffer any impositions upon the public: he requires, and orders, that the brigadier-general, with the commanding officers of each regiment in the brigade, do sit as a court of inquiry into the causes of these complaints, and that they summon the director-general of the hospital and their several regimental surgeons before them, and have the whole matter investigated and reported. This inquiry to begin on the left of the line to-morrow, at the hour of ten, in General Sullivan's brigade.

When a soldier is so sick that it is no longer safe or proper for him to remain in camp, he should be sent to the general hospital. There is no need of regimental hospitals without the camp, when there is a general hospital so near, and so well appointed.

Colonel Thompson's regiment of riflemen to be mustered to-morrow morning, at seven o'clock. General Green's brigade to be mustered Saturday morning, at the same hour. This corps are to be one day off duty previous to their being mustered.

Head-quarters, September 8th, 1775.

Parole, "EDENTON"; countersign, "FALKLAND."

Captain Perry, of Colonel Walker's regiment, tried by a general court-martial whereof Colonel Alden was president, for permitting persons to pass the lines on Boston Neck, is found guilty of the crime laid to his charge; but, from alleviating circumstances, is sentenced to be severely reprimanded at the head of his regiment. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be put in execution accordingly.

The detachments going under the command of Colonel Arnold to be forthwith taken off the roll of duty, and to march this evening to Cambridge Common, where tents, and every thing necessary, is provided for their reception. The rifle company at Roxbury and those from Prospect Hill to march early to-morrow morning to join the above detachment. Such officers and men as are taken from General Green's brigade for the above detachment are to attend the muster of their respective regiments to-morrow morning, at seven o'clock, upon Prospect Hill. When the muster is finished, they are forthwith to rejoin the detachment at Cambridge.

Head-quarters, September 9th, 1775.

Parole, "GENEVA": countersign, "HARTFORD."

The major-general commanding the division of the army posted between Prospect Hill and Cambridge River is to be very exact in ordering the colonel and field-officers today in the encampment of their respective regiments, and particularly the colonel and lieutenant-colonel of the fourth regiment.

Head-quarters, September 10th, 1775.

Parole, "INDOSTAN": countersign, "KENDALL."

Head-quarters, September 11th, 1775.

Parole, "LANCASTER": countersign, "MIDDLETON."

Colonel Ward, Brigade-Major of the twenty-seventh regiment of foot, in the service of the United Colonies, ordered to a general court-martial, whereof Brigadier-General Green was president, for misbehaviour and neglect of duty in the action at Bunker's Hill, on the 17th of June last. The court-martial, upon that public situation of duty, acquitted the prisoner honorable, pursuant to the sentence against him.

Ensign Moses How, of Colonel David Brewer's regiment, tried by a general court-martial, whereof Colonel Arnon was president, for cowardice in the service. The court, after the examination of the evidence, acquit the prisoner.

Ensign Levi Brown, of the same regiment, and tried by the same general court-martial, for absenting from his regiment without leave. The court, upon the prisoner's confession of the crime laid to his charge, and the heinousness of the same, do hereby cashiered.

General Heath's brigade to be mustered upon Thursday morning next, at seven o'clock; and Colonel Frye's brigade, upon Saturday morning, at the same hour.

Colonel Thompson's battalion of riflemen, posted upon Prospect Hill, to be relieved from duty of guard and fatigue with the brigade they encamp with. A general court-martial to sit as soon as possible for the trial of that regiment, who are now prisoners in the main guard at Prospect Hill, and accused of mutinying.

The riflemen posted at Roxbury and towards Lechmere's Point are to mutiny with the brigade they are posted with.

The general court-martial to meet to-morrow morning at seven o'clock, to consist of three field-officers and two captains.

Head-quarters, September 12th, 1775.

Parole, "NEWBURY": countersign, "OGDEN."

Head-quarters, September 13th, 1775.

Parole, "PEMBROKE": countersign, "QUEBEC."

The thirty-three riflemen of Colonel Thompson's battalion, tried yesterday by a general court-martial, whereof Colonel Nixon was

[illegible]

same general court-martial for defrauding the regiment of part of their allowance of provisions. The court sentence the prisoner to refund and pay back fourteen pounds, six shillings, and four pence to said regiment, and be disqualified to serve in said regiment as quartermaster-sergeant for the future.

Head-quarters, September 17th, 1775.

Parole, "ANDOVER"; countersign, "BEVERLY."

The Rev. Mr. John Murray is appointed chaplain to the Rhode Island regiment, and is to be respected as such. Colonel Prescot being taken sick, Lieutenant-Colonel Johonnot, of the twenty-first regiment, is to go forthwith to Sewall's Point, to take the command of that regiment.

Head-quarters, September 18th, 1775.

Parole, "BRUNSWICK"; countersign, "CAMBRIDGE."

The inquiry into the conduct of Dr. Church, director-general of the hospital, and of the respective regimental surgeons, to be held to-morrow morning, in General Heath's brigade.

Head-quarters, September 19th, 1775.

Parole, "DANVERS"; countersign, "ESSEX."

Head-quarters, September 20th, 1775.

Parole, "FALMOUTH"; countersign, "GLOUCESTER."

As the commissions are ready to be delivered to the officers serving in the army of the United Colonies, the General recommends it to them to apply, as soon as it is convenient, to him, at head-quarters, for the same. No person is to presume to demand a Continental commission who is not in actual possession of the like commission from the proper authority of the colony he is at present engaged to serve, which must be produced at the time application is made for a Continental commission. If, from unavoidable circumstances, any gentleman has served from the beginning of the campaign in the rank of a commissioned officer, and has not yet received a commission, being justly entitled thereto, such officer's pretensions will be duly weighed and considered; and, upon sufficient proof of the justice of his claim, a commission will issue accordingly. The General expects that every officer delivers his present commission, or claim to a commission, to his colonel, or officer commanding the regiment; and each colonel, or officer commanding a regiment, is forthwith to apply to the General for the commissions for the officers of his respective regiments. The colonel of the first, second, and third regiments to apply to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock; and so on, day by day, until the whole are supplied. Three regiments to apply each day.

Head-quarters, September 21st, 1775.

Parole, "HANOVER"; countersign, "IPSWICH."

Whereas, frequent applications are making to the General, Com-

mander-in-chief, by officers of all ranks and denominations, for an allowance of rations of provisions, which are not only absolutely necessary, but usually and customarily allowed to them, the General has thought proper to order and direct, that from the first day of July last there be issued by the commissary-general the following proportion of rations, viz.: —

To each major-general	. . . . .	15 rations.
" " brigadier-general	. . . . .	12 "
" " colonel	. . . . .	6 "
" " lieutenant-colonel	. . . . .	5 "
" " major	. . . . .	4 "
" " captain	. . . . .	3 "
" " subaltern	. . . . .	2 "
" " staff-officer	. . . . .	2 "

Head-quarters, September 22d, 1775.

Parole, "LYNN"; countersign, "MARBLEHEAD."

The under-named prisoners, tried by a general court-martial for mutiny, riot, and disobedience of orders, are severally guilty of the crimes wherewith they are accused; and the court, upon due consideration of the evidences, do adjudge that the prisoner, Joseph Scales, receive thirty-nine lashes upon his bare back, and be drummed out of the army; and that the prisoners, John Gifford, Jacob Smallwood, John Peltro, Samuel Grant, Hugh Renny, James Jeffry, Charles Alcrain, Samuel Hannis, Charles Pearce, James Williams, John Kelly, John Bryan, and Philip Florence, do each of them receive twenty lashes upon his bare back, and be drummed out of the army; the prisoners, Lawrence Blake, Samuel Bodine, John Beson, Benj. Bartholomew, Francis Ellis, Joseph Lawrence, John Sharp, John Poor, Joseph Fessenden, John Foster, John Lis, Lawrence Bartlet, Philip Greaty, Peter Newell, Samuel Parsons, Jeremiah Duty, Francis Greaton, Richard Pendrick, Robert Hooper, Anthony Lewis, Nicholas Ogleby, and Thomas Metyard, be fined twenty shillings lawful money each, — Joseph Foster, Joseph Lawrence, and Joseph Fessenden being recommended by the court-martial as proper objects of mercy. His Commander-in-chief is pleased to remit their fine, and to order the sentence upon all the others to be put in execution, at guard-mounting, to-morrow morning. Those upon Prospect Hill to receive their punishment there; the rest at the main-guard.*

John George Frazer, Esq., being appointed assistant to the Quarter-Master-General for the district of Prospect and Winter Hill, he is to be obeyed as such.

Colonel Starks, of New Hampshire, having complained that, through mistake or inadvertency in the court which was appointed to settle the rank of the regiments and officers of this army, he had not justice

* The copy of this order in 4 Force's "American Archives" III. 8 reads John Lee instead of Lis, Peter Neavelle instead of Newell, and Francis Greater instead of Greaton. The last two variations are probably misprints. — EDS.

done him, even upon the principles which they themselves had laid down for their government in that matter, the General orders that the brigadier and the six field-officers who composed that court do sit to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, to inquire into the cause of this complaint. At the same time, if Colonel Doolittle, who has also expressed some dissatisfaction on account of his rank, can suggest any thing new to the court, he may be heard.

The court are desired to take into consideration to settle the rank of the officers of the rifle companies posted at Roxbury.

Head-quarters, September 20th, 1775.

Parole, "NEWBURY": countersign, "PLYMOUTH."

Officers for the day to-morrow, Major Wells.

A Subaltern of the day, ——— Tyler.

Head-quarters, September 24th, 1775.

Parole, "QUEBEC": countersign, "RICHMOND."

Major Sharpe, Captain Gridley, tried for a late general court-martial, where Brigadier-General Green was president, for taking prisoners in Roxbury on the 17th of June last, are to be set at liberty upon Bunker's Hill. The court find Major Sharpe guilty of a breach of orders. They also therefore dismiss him from the Massachusetts service; for, considering the peculiar and critical situation of the country, they do not consider him capable of a Continental commission, should the general officers recommend him to his Excellency. The General approves the decision of Major Sharpe and Captain Gridley, and orders it to take place immediately.

George Hamilton, tried by a general court-martial, whereof Colonel Wigglesworth was president, for stealing a pair of stockings, the property of Samuel Leonard. The court find the prisoner guilty of the charge, and sentence him, in presence of the regiment, to be kicked out of the camp, and never to be admitted to return. The General approves the sentence, and orders the prisoner to be kicked out of the camp, and never to be admitted to return. He orders Mr. Prayer, the sergeant, to see the sentence put into execution, and that the sergeant be rewarded by Mr. Leonard, the person injured, at Captain Lewis's company, in General Phinney's regiment, and at the same time warned for stealing stockings from his comrades, is acquitted. The General orders the sergeant to give the prisoner Hamilton a pair of shoes, and the prisoner Sharpe to be released.

The General orders the following minutes from the House of Representatives of this colony to be inserted in the General Orders: —

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Sept. 21, 1775.

Resolved, that Mr. Speaker, Mr. Gerrish, Major Hawley, and Mr. Lincoln, be a committee to apply to his Excellency, General Washington, Esq., with a request that Mr. Hancock be will so much as may be, take a return in the mind of the causes of the

officers and men to each regiment established by this Colony, and now in the American army, respectively belonging, including those of each regiment as are deceased since its establishment, or have been drafted for the detachment ordered to Quebec, and specifying the names of the towns and other places from which they were respectively enlisted, in order to enable the court to rectify and prevent any error in accounts which have been, or may be, rendered for payment of blankets and other articles supplied the soldiers according to the terms of their enlistments.

A true copy from the minutes.

Attest: SAMUEL FREEMAN, *Clerk.*

The inquiry into the conduct of Dr. Church, director-general of the hospital, and the respective regimental surgeons, to be held to-morrow, in Colonel Frye's brigade.

The general court-martial whereof General Green was president is dissolved.

Head-quarters, Cambridge, September 25th, 1775.

Parole, "SANDWICH"; countersign, "TRURO."

As frequent applications to the majors-general for furloughs have become very troublesome, and takes up much of their time, the following method of granting them, for the future, is to be observed, and under no pretence whatsoever to be dispensed with, until further orders on this head: viz.: The colonel, or commanding officers of regiments or corps, when they find it really requisite, and not else, have permission to give furloughs to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the corps they respectively command, provided they do not suffer more than two privates to be absent at any one time from a company, and not more than one non-commissioned officer; nor allowing any person to be absent from his duty more than twenty days in six months. In extraordinary cases, a further indulgence may be given by the general of brigade, upon application from the colonel. All commissioned officers are to apply for leave of absence through their own colonel or commanding officer, to the general of brigade to which they belong, who is desired never to suffer more than one field officer and four others to be absent at any one time from a regiment, nor for more than twenty days in six months. In extraordinary cases, a further indulgence may be given by the major-general commanding each division, upon the application of the brigadiers of his division.

As the committee have settled the rank between Colonel Stark and Colonel Jon^a Brewer, the General desires the colonels of the regiments Nos. 6, 7, and 8 will apply immediately for Continental commissions for the officers of their respective corps; and that the three next regiments in succession will apply to-morrow morning; and so three every morning afterwards, until the whole are served.

Head-quarters, September 26th, 1775.

Parole, "VIRGINIA"; countersign, "WALTHAM."

For the future, the weekly returns on Saturdays are to be made

in the old form. The majors of brigade will give printed forms, as usual, to the adjutants of every brigade, at orderly time, to-morrow.

Rank of the Regiments of Foot in the service of the United Colonies.

Colonels.	Lieut.-Colonels.	Majors.
1. Frye.	1. Wyman.	1. Poor.
2. Thompson.	2. Tyler.	2. Clarke.
3. Reed.	3. Hand.	3. Bowne.
4. Learnerd.	4. Glaveland.	4. Holman.
5. Nixon.	5. McDuffee.	5. Jackson.
6. J. Brewer.	6. Hutchinson.	6. Wiston.
7. Stark.	7. Shepard.	7. Putnam.
8. Fellows.	8. Moulton.	8. Prentice.
9. D. Brewer.	9. Nixon.	9. McGaw.
10. Prescott.	10. Holden.	10. Green.
11. Poor.	11. March.	11. Sawyer.
12. Varnum.	12. Alden.	12. Smith.
13. Parsons.	13. Eager.	13. Cilly.
14. Hitchcock.	14. Putnam.	14. Angell.
15. Church.	15. Cornell.	15. Tupper.
16. Cotton.	16. Babcock.	16. Sprout.
17. Little.	17. Pitkin.	17. D. Wood.
18. Danielson.	18. Stores.	18. Sherburne.
19. Mansfield.	19. Smith.	19. Buttrick.
20. Reed.	20. Clapp.	20. Austin.
21. Glover.	21. Bond.	21. Cady.
22. Walker.	22. Gillman.	22. M. Wood.
23. Whitcomb.	23. Brickett.	23. Cudworth.
24. Doolittle.	24. Robertson.	24. Danielson.
25. Woodbridge.	25. Reed.	25. Leonard.
26. Patterson.	26. Baldwin.	26. Lee.
27. Bridge.	27. Keys.	27. Collins.
28. Sargeant.	28. Buckminster.	28. Hall.
29. Huntingdon.	29. Leonard.	29. Brooks.
30. Scammon.	30. Miller.	30. Stacy.
31. Phinney.	31. Whitney.	31. Mitchel.
32. Ward.	32. Johonnot.	32. Johnston.
33. Wyllis.	33. Brown.	33. Loring.
34. Stores.	34. Douglass.	34. Meigs.
35. Bailey.	35. Durkee.	35. Jacobs.
36. Greaton.	36. Thompson.	36. Biglow.
37.	37. Enon.	37. Moore.
38.	38. Mitchel.	38.
39.	39. Vose.	39.
40.	40. Barnes.	40.

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